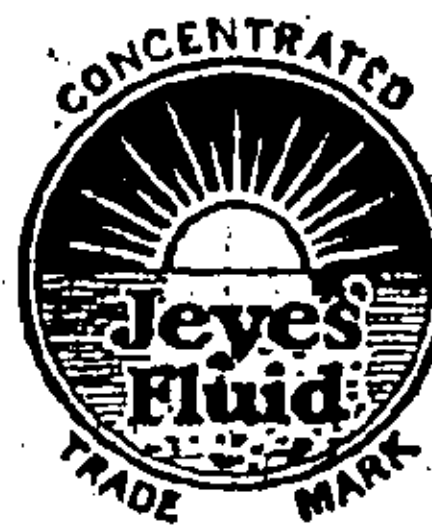


MUSIC  
FOR  
CHILDREN  
SEE  
Moutrie's  
advertisement.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840



September 15, 1922, Temperature 78. Barometer 29.03 Rainfall 1.01 inch. Humidity 90. September 16, 1921, Temperature 79.

No. 18,673. 六拜禮 號六十月九年二十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1922, 日五廿月七戌壬亥歲年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



### Good music for your children

To give your children the benefit of the world's best music, you need a Victrola and Victor records.

Many parents have made home more attractive to the children, with a Victrola. It is proving both an entertainment and an education for the young.

We can supply you with the Victrola you want for your home. Easy payment plan if you prefer.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
Sole Distributors.



## YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived.

### SILK HOSIERY

The well known brands:  
**"EVERWEAR"**  
**"PHOENIX"**



PURE SILK HOSE  
For GENTS and LADIES.

**"INTERWOVEN"**  
SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks  
sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Est. 1900

Tel. Cent. 2543

\* **Diss Bros.**

SPECIALISTS IN

TAILORING.

Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

EDISON MUSIC STORE

1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of  
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,  
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in  
HONGKONG  
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,

20-22, Hunkin Road.

## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Cent. 100

Tel. Cent. 100

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16  
To-day's opening rate 2/6 11/16.

### FLIGHT FROM SMYRNA.

#### TOWN IN FLAMES.

#### MASSACRE HORRORS DESCRIBED.

#### BRITISH CABINET MEETS.

LONDON, September 15.

Reuter's Smyrna correspondent telegraphs from Malta where he has arrived on board the British hospital ship:

"When I left, the Turks were still pillaging and massacring. Hundreds of corpses were lying in the streets of the town and outlying villages. Two large villages five miles from Smyrna were as fire. The Turks were not making any attempts to restore order.

The British had withdrawn all their patrols and guards. Several British houses had been requisitioned for Turkish Officers.

#### GREEK FOLLY.

Christians were placed in a terrible position owing to the highly reprehensible conduct of the Greek army in burning towns and villages in their retreat. Thousands of Greek refugees were lying, when I left, in lighters in port and on the breakwater in a pitiable condition without food and water, though the British had given what assistance was possible.

"The raisin and fig crops have been largely lost and many British firms have been hard hit."

#### TRADE DAMAGE ENORMOUS.

LONDON, September 15.

A Greek semi-official message from Athens states that Americans who have arrived on board an American destroyer, including the consul and his family, give terrifying details of this massacre at Smyrna which was followed by a conflagration alleged to have been wilfully caused by the Turks to efface traces of the massacre.

When the Americans left the flames had reached the quays and were menacing the foreign consulates. An American doctor estimates the victims of the massacre at a thousand. Many Christians perished in the flames.

The damage to foreign trade has been colossal, including destruction of American tobacco houses, French and British shops, the French college and schools, several outlying Greek and Armenian villages, and suburbs inhabited by Europeans were burnt down.

#### REFUGEES' FLIGHT.

MALTA, September 15.

Apparently the main ships of the Mediterranean Fleet are concentrating at Canea whither Admiral Broke with the "Iron Duke" and other vessels has proceeded from Smyrna.

A British hospital ship carrying 407 refugees, including 270 British subjects, has arrived here.

The majority of the refugees are respectable people. Many are accompanied by servants but have no money owing to precipitate flight necessitating leaving all belongings behind.

Two other steamships carrying nearly a thousand British refugees have left Smyrna.

PARIS, September 15.

A message from Smyrna states that French ships have embarked 3,000 refugees.

#### GUILTY TURKS.

LONDON, September 15.

The Near Eastern question was the subject of a specially summoned Cabinet meeting this afternoon presided over by Mr. Lloyd George.

The news which has reached the Government regarding the burning of Smyrna goes very far to confirm press accounts, although at present lacking in detail. It is stated that no direct evidence has hitherto been received but circumstantial evidence indicates pretty conclusively who was the incendiary, namely that the fire was caused by the Turks.

It is considered safe to assume that from 500 to 600 British subjects, mostly Maltese, have been rendered homeless. No news has yet been received of injury to British subjects. All the Maltese whose houses were burnt have been taken off. Authoritative quarters state that they see no reason to doubt there has been a deliberate round up of the Armenian quarter at Smyrna and that many Armenians have perished.

#### AMERICANS MISSING.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

Mr. Bristol, American Commissioner to Turkey, reports fourteen naturalised Americans missing at Smyrna.

The commander of the destroyer flotilla has reported that the fire started on Wednesday afternoon in the American quarter. It was still raging when the despatch was filed on Thursday afternoon. The warships are crowded with refugees.

#### NEUTRAL ZONE.

PARIS, September 15.

Replying to a British note on the Straits situation, France says she has ordered the French High Commissioner at Constantinople to co-operate with his British and Italian colleagues in advising the Angora government that the Allies will expect the neutral zone to be respected.

The note adds that this action does not prejudice conditions of future peace.

### FLIGHT FROM SMYRNA.

[MALTA, September 15.

It is understood that some 30 officers and men of the R. A. F. with five seaplanes have been ordered to Constantinople whither they are conveying the aircraft ship "Angus."

#### ALLIES UNITED.

LONDON, September 15.

Reuter learns that there is a complete understanding with France on the necessity of maintenance of neutrality in the whole of the demilitarised neutral zone along the Straits and that it has agreed to send a joint British, French and Italian intimation to Mustapha regarding the matter. Pending some permanent arrangement preparations are also being made to send reinforcements to the neutral zone to support the allied flag in case of menace by Mustapha.

#### CONFERENCE FAVOURED.

The British fleet is being instructed not to permit any troops to cross or transports to collect for the purpose of transporting Turkish troops to Europe. It is stated that the Rumanian and Jugo-Slavian Government view with gravest concern the prospect of a return of the Turks to Thrace. It is understood that the British Cabinet favours an early conference to discuss the position comprising not merely the principal allies and belligerents but also Rumania and Jugo-Slavia.

#### MUSTAPHA KEMAL'S THREAT.

LONDON, September 15.

It is pointed out that the terms reported to have been laid down by Mustapha in an interview at Smyrna, including Thrace as far as Maritza and Constantinople, are merely a reiteration of Angora's well-known national pact, though this time accompanied by the threat of a march on Constantinople with his army if the Allies refuse. The threat is not regarded very seriously in view of the solidarity of the allies on the freedom of the Straits and in respect of the neutral zone, though precautionary measures are being taken.

#### TWO MILES OF FIRE.

The Daily Mail's correspondent on board the "Iron Duke" at Smyrna telegraphed on Thursday that the situation of the surviving inhabitants is desperate. Roughly some 100,000 people are imperilled.

He describes an unbroken wall of fire two miles by one, with jagged tongues rising hundreds of feet, and the desperation of the refugees.

ROME, September 15.

The fire was still raging at Smyrna, according to a telegram despatched late on Thursday.

#### AMERICA'S REVENUE.

#### TARIFF BILL HIT.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

A hitch at the last moment threatened to delay the progress of the new tariff bill which it is estimated will raise \$400,000,000.

A conference committee of both houses had agreed to the bill, but had inserted a duty on potash and an embargo on foreign dyes. This led to revolt of the Republican members of the House of Representatives who had previously rejected the dye embargo, while the potash duty was objected to by the agricultural members as likely to double the price of fertilisers. The House of Representatives then returned the bill to the committee with instructions to eliminate the dye and potash sections.

The committee has now free-listed potash but imposed dye stuffs rates which compromise between those originally proposed by the House of Representatives and Senate leaders. Both houses now hope that the bill will be submitted for President Harding's signature in a few days with a view to enforcement on October 1.

#### SOVIET OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

#### BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION ALLEGED.

RIGA, September 15.

It is reported from Moscow that many officials of the State Trade Department, including the Head, have been arrested and charged with bribery and corruption.

#### GERMANY'S BELGIAN REPARATIONS.

#### BRITISH BANK'S GUARANTEE WANTED.

PARIS, September 15.

The Malin's Berlin correspondent states that the chairman of the Reichsbank intends to get the Bank of England to undertake a 6-months' guarantee for the payment to Belgium of 70,000,000 gold marks, while the Reichsbank undertakes to pay this to the Bank of England in eighteen months.

#### GERMANY'S FLIGHT.

#### LABOUR INQUIRY.

BERLIN, September 15.

An international labour delegation, comprising British, Dutch, French and American representatives, is at present in Berlin in order to study German political and economic conditions. The delegation is conferred with German labour leaders regarding separation.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### WHITE TROUSERS

FOR

### TENNIS & CRICKET

Made of a fine Gabardine cloth and cut on full easy lines allowing that freedom of movement essential to the player.

Two Qualities

\$16.50. \$19.50 per pair.

SHIRTS. SWEATERS. SOCKS.

### MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.



Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

"A stitch in time saves nine"

FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS will do it.

It is effective and pleasant to take.

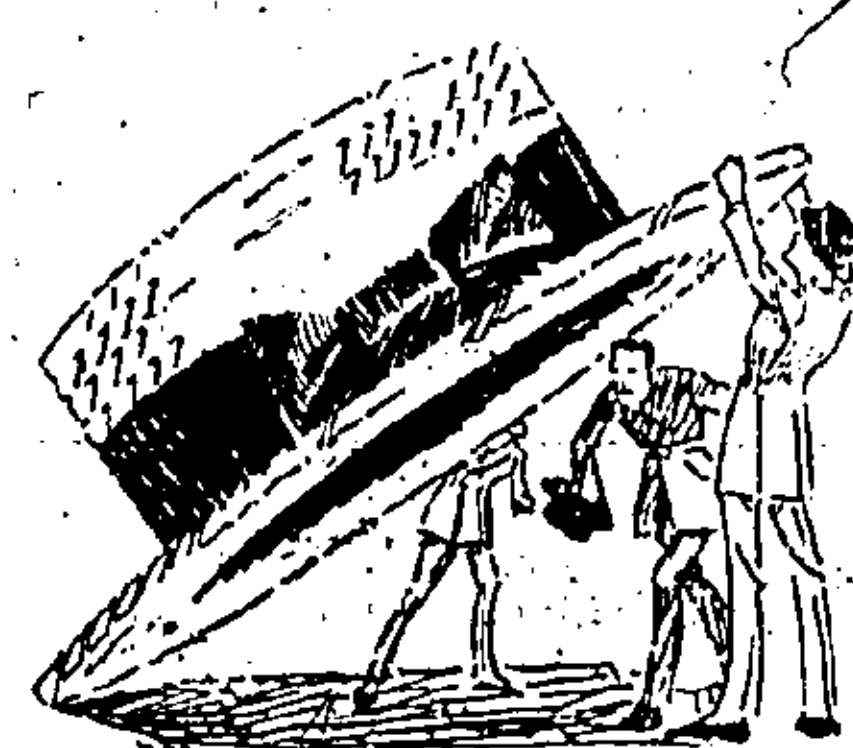
Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.

75 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

GET  
UNDER  
A  
STRAW!



LOOK SMART AND STYLISH

in our

LATEST MODEL

STRAW HATS

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

### GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. Central 75.

### ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fuchsen Lump Coal stands for economy in coal. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are practically waste. The dust in FUCHSEN Lump Coal is blown off as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchsen lump coal burns brightly and is therefore a decided economy.

### HING-IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 576. Cable address: "Hindray".

Sole Agents for Fuchsen Coal.

We stock in our godowns 11 grades of other Fuchsen Coal.

### THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.

Office No. 38, Wing Man Street, Phone Central 2569.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone Kowloon 731.

Prop. T. I. LEUNG.

Manager K. C. LEUNG.

### MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.

No. 6-18, Causeway Bay.

Telephone Central 1501.

Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Waistcoats, Scarfs, Vests, and Nightgowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER.

MODERATE PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY.

Manager: SHIPMAN K. C.







**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.  
Coal Contractors  
General Brokers.  
**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of the Concerned), on

**TUESDAY,**  
September 19, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, AND HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES,**  
Comprising—

Dining Suite, Chest-of-drawers, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Carpets and Rugs, Staircase Carpets, Electro-plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Blackwood Teapots, Carved Curio Cabinet, Marble-top Flower Stands, Val. St. Lambert Cut-glass Ware and Marble Statuettes and Ornaments.

Also  
A few lots of Blankets, Travelling Rugs and Sundry Household Linens. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms: Cash on delivery.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1922.

G. R.

The undersigned have received instructions from THE CHINESE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction, on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
September 20, 1922, at 11 a.m., at Yau-ma-tei, subject to the reserve price being reached.

**Government Steam Launch No. 5, BUILT 1907.**

Particulars as under:  
53 feet 5 inches by 9 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 8 inches.  
49 feet 3 inches B.P.  
I. H. P. 20.  
Speed 7 1/2 knots.  
17.0 gross tons.  
Capacity of Bunkers—25 tons.  
Compound Engine 125 lbs.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
Inspection order may be obtained from the office.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, September 12, 1922.

**LEE ON & CO.**  
Watchmakers.  
134, Queen's Road Central.  
Importers of  
Clocks, Watches,  
Spectacles &  
Opal Glass.  
Tel. Cent. 1661.

**TAIYO & CO.**  
JAPANESE  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER.  
No. 15, Wyndham St.

Sample of Electric Bells in our stock.  
Any Shade: Size 11" and 16"  
Pink, Yellow, Blue—Colour of flower on edge.  
**UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC & MACHINE CO.**  
55-57, Edmon: 21 Wells, 100 St. Tel. Cent. 5012.

**INTIMATIONS.**  
BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION,  
WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.  
APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.

BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 18th inst. regarding their space requirements.  
By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Secretary,  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

**HONGKONG CLUB.**  
NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 8th September 1922, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—

29	183	311	606
31	200	370	621
40	251	419	618
81	258	502	630
170	284	571	755

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1922, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,  
A. H. ABBAS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 8, 1922.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 20, Des Vaux Road Central on THURSDAY, the 5th of October 1922, at Noon.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 22nd of September to 5th of October both days inclusive.

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1922.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.**  
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1-) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

**J. B. LAL.**  
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SINGAPORE.  
Is now ready to treat any one who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Nephritis, etc., etc., and GUARANTEES TO CURE the above diseases in less than TWO MONTHS.  
A reward of one thousand dollars will be paid to any Doctor who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 months.  
Any one using one of my medicines either by pouring my label or substituting his own will not be entitled to the reward.  
The medicine is in own preparation. I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as all other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.  
Consulting charges ... \$100  
Selling Fee ... \$50  
Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.  
11 p.m. to 6 p.m.  
J. B. LAL.  
60, KING EDWARD STREET, (Room No. 45).

**MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.**  
Telephone Kowloon 751.  
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon.  
Back of Star Theatre.  
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE.  
HAND AND ELECTRIC.  
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

**dog sick?**  
**Glover's Dog Medicines**  
will help to make him well.  
At good stores

**WING FAT CHEUNG**  
SPARKY CARDS (MA JONG)  
FOR SALE, CARDS MADE OF Ivory and Bone.  
No. 378, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.  
No. 59, Man Ham Street East.

**NAMSAN & CO.**  
284 Des Vaux Road West  
Photo Engraving and Designing  
LITHOGRAPHERS  
Tel. Central 1363.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**  
25 WORDS 2 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE.—2 Sater Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

**FRENCH LESSONS**  
G. MOUSSON  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

**INTIMATIONS.**  
KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.  
(BARRIS SECTION).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the 8.35 a.m. Train from KOWLOON to TAIPO, SHEUNG SHUI and SHUM CHUN will be resumed on SUNDAY, the 17th instant and will run on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS until further notice. Local passengers will not be conveyed by the 8.07 a.m. express on Those Days.  
Golfers and others are reminded that traffic cannot be assured on local trains unless ordered beforehand. Orders may be telephoned to K. 261.  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

**STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, have from the 1st day of September 1922, severed their connection with the STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY and accordingly as and from such date they will not be responsible for any debt or liability incurred by the said STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

FOR HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Managing Director.  
Hongkong, September 11, 1922.

**STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.**

THE UNDERSIGNED have from the 1st day of September 1922, taken over the business of the above named Company as a going concern and as from such date all outstanding accounts due to or from the said Company shall be received or discharged by the undersigned.  
Dated the 8th day of September 1922.  
LEUNG ENTIN,  
FUNG TAT HANG.

**CORONA**

THE PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO  
**\$110.00**  
**ALEX. ROSS & CO.,**  
BANK OF CHINA BUILDING.

**MARTIN'S APOLITE**

**MARTIN'S APOLITE**

**WEATHER REPORTS.**  
THE SICCAWEI SYSTEM.

It is a truism that no industry is more affected by weather conditions than shipping, and that in no branch of human activities is knowledge of future weather conditions of such in calculable value. This fact has been more than ever realised at Home during the past year or two (as witness the Report of the International Meteorological Committee some months ago) and the comprehensive scheme for the dissemination of weather forecasts by the British Meteorological Office; though it cannot be pretended that previously the subject had received anything approaching the consideration on scientific lines which its importance warranted. It may be argued by the sceptic that it is the duty of the shipowner to order and the shipbuilder to construct vessels which are capable of riding out any kind of weather which might be encountered at sea. This contention is, within reasonable limits, a just and sound one, but nothing that man can accomplish can remove entirely the fact that as long as ships continue to sail the sea they will occasionally meet with disaster from inability to withstand weather conditions. Nature in her moods, is ever the master of mankind, and those who go down to the sea in ships have met with experiences which give them the right to assert that the absolutely unsinkable ship has never been and probably never will be built.

The question of safety and the making of passages without avoidable loss of time are paramount questions in connection with the movement of vessels, and if the master of a vessel is in possession of information regarding the weather he may expect he is much more favourably placed, and the safety of his ship and those on board more assured, than in the case of a ship which ventures from port without any knowledge of what weather is likely to be encountered.

Most of the great maritime nations have, during recent years especially, taken measures to institute a modern meteorological service chiefly for the benefit of shipping, and in this respect Great Britain and the United States are well to the fore. But China, with her great coast-line and the huge amount of shipping, both Chinese and foreign, which uses her port, has no national system of weather information, and there are few if any signs that money for this very important service will be available from Government coffers for many years to come. Practically all of the meteorological work, at least that connected with shipping, is performed voluntarily, with no grant of any description from the Chinese Government, and very, very little from anyone else.

It is well known all over the China Coast that the Jesuit Fathers at Siccawei Observatory render yeoman service to shipping in Far Eastern waters by the excellent system of weather bulletins and maps which are issued, and during the present typhoon season, which, so far as casualties are concerned, has been the worst for many years, this fact has come to be even more widely known and appreciated than was the case formerly. We can take the harbour of Shanghai as an example of the value of the warnings from Siccawei. During the typhoon season the warning gun was fired on four occasions, on information supplied from Siccawei, and on three of those four occasions a severe gale was experienced in Shanghai afterwards; the fourth time the typhoon, though threatening the mouth of the Yangtze when the warning was issued, struck the coast near Ningpo, where it filled up.

The system which Siccawei has now brought to such a degree of perfection had its inception half-a-century ago, when the first of the since never discontinued reports for the benefit of mariners was issued. An interesting fact, and one not generally known, is that when the typhoon of 1879 came to the mouth of the Yangtze Siccawei Observatory predicted that it would eventually reach Shantung, and it gave out what proved to be an accurate course which the typhoon would take. The prediction was laughed at, and many unfavourable remarks were made at the expense of the reverend gentleman at Siccawei who was responsible for the prediction. Siccawei proved to be absolutely correct, however, and the fact produced such a great impression in Shanghai that the General Chamber of Commerce took up the matter with great earnestness and was, we believe, partly instrumental in the International and French Municipal Councils instituting that co-operation and financial assistance in regard to the semaphore station which is continued to the present day. The official of the Chinese Maritime Customs also did much to facilitate the good work carried out by Siccawei, and in this respect great credit is due Captain Barber, a former Coast Inspector, and Captain Tyler, who succeeded him, and to Captain

**COWBOY-BARONET.**  
SIR G. CAVE-BROWNE-CAVE TO MARRY.

The engagement is announced of the Rev. Sir Genilla Cave-Browne-Cave, Bart., and Emma Julia, daughter of Sir Digby Pigott, C.B., and Lady Pigott, of the Lodge, Sheringham, Norfolk.

Few men have had such an adventurous and varied life as this baronet-clergyman has. He has been called the cowboy preacher and the cowboy baronet.

He has been soldier, tailor, miner, cowboy, big-game hunter, traveller, farmer. A few months ago he spoke in a London church against Mormonism, having obtained his facts during his residence in Utah.

Sir Genilla is the twelfth baronet. He left England for the United States in 1895. He went with the Boxer expedition to China and served with the United States Army in the Spanish-American War. Formerly a Wesleyan Methodist, he joined the Church of England and was ordained at Chelmsford in 1920.

Sir Genilla Cave-Browne-Cave is 52.

Eldridge in regard to the establishment of the semaphore station and the co-operation of the Customs.

The first daily weather map was issued from Siccawei by Father Froc on January 1, 1896. At that time there were only ten stations in the Far East supplying weather information to Siccawei, but at the present day the number of reporting stations is more than eighty.

A great deal of work and endeavour were necessary before the present system—which the Siccawei staff do not claim to be absolutely perfect—attained its present high degree of efficiency, and the co-operation of the Russian (pre-revolution) authorities, the Japanese Government, the Government of Indo-China and the Peking authorities was one of the most important preliminary steps to a comprehensive service weather reports. Through the courtesy of the cable companies many valuable messages are transmitted to and from Siccawei free of charge, and much useful information is, we understand, supplied by voluntary observers.

There is one question which, indirectly, has an important bearing on the dissemination of accurate and up-to-date weather reports, and that is bound up with the island of Yap. As is well-known, the Shanghai-Yap cable is now under control of the Japanese Government, but was formerly German owned and was laid down, we believe, in the early part of 1905. The cable ship "Stefan" did the work, which occupied some months, and during that time the cable was being laid the vessel received from Siccawei, by the very cable that was being laid, reports of the weather that might be expected. This information proved so invaluable to the "Stefan" and had so much bearing on the quick completion of the work and the safety of the vessel and her crew, that on completion of the undertaking, the German concern controlling the cable instituted a gratuitous daily direct weather bulletin to Siccawei, information which was of great value, especially during the typhoon season. It is a strange coincidence that the first weather bulletin was despatched to Siccawei from Yap on October 22, 1905 and the last on October 22, 1914, exactly nine years later.

Since control of the cable has been taken out of German hands, the direct weather bulletins to Siccawei have been totally discontinued, owing to some extent to the international indecision as to the ownership and control of the cable. That question has now been settled and the cable placed under control of the Japanese Government.

At the present time, we are given to understand, the weather report from Yap is sent by way of Manila, and as the Yap-Manila cable is nearly always in a state of congestion, these reports have been arriving at Siccawei one and oftentimes two days late, with a corresponding depreciation of their usefulness in forecasting the weather or in keeping an accurate track of Pacific typhoons.

While we understand that representations have been made to the Japanese authorities in regard to the resumption of the Yap-Shanghai weather service, we are not aware of the stage the negotiations have now reached. The request made is a very reasonable one, no international complications are threatened, and there should be practically no difficulty in the service once more being established. There can be no doubt that the Japanese Government, mindful as ever of the welfare and safety of its own and other nations' vessels, will be of great assistance in this regard, and will be of appreciable assistance in early and accurate weather forecasting (Shanghai Shipping and Engineering).

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**  
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

**BIG REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES.**  
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Buddha

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The man who says this to himself—really meaning it—is thereby helping and hastening his own recovery—so much does will-power influence bodily processes. But nerve-weakness, unfortunately, the will-power itself is weakened. The patient is too limp and listless to make the necessary effort of volition; and it is here that Sanatogen comes to his aid. "For Sanatogen," writes a physician in the Medical Press and Circular, "acts as a powerful nerve tonic, supplying stimulus to the higher centres of the brain and spinal cord; and exciting the will-power to vigorous action."

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**BIRTH.**  
MACKICHAN.—At 102 The Peak, on 15th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mackichan, a son.

**The China Mail.**  
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1932.

#### ADVERSARIA.

Adversarius, twisting his old hat round and round in front of him, and making an awkward bob meant for a bow, shuffled to the footlights and addressed the audience huskily.

"Sorry, Boys," he says, "to disappoint you as I did last week. Fact is, I'd let myself get a bit under the weather, and the only thing was to make another voyage. First time I've failed to weigh in, it was; and because the voyage was a bit longer than I expected. Fact is, Boys, I'm sorry to have disappointed you. I'm only just back from my trip to Foverland, and not quite what you might call settled down yet, and sorry I disappointed ye last week, but..."

The management mercifully lowers the curtain.

A strange terrain, an FEVERLAND unbelievably strange country, this Foverland. The entrance is an enormously long corridor, whirling with wild echoes. Something like standing under a bridge while trains are passing over it. It has to be traversed on foot, and the road seems to get lower and lower, so that one bumps one's head. All the time things (of which the less said the better) are trying to get by, from behind, and there is only just room for the traveler. It has terrifically cold draughts, like the Tobee, and in between these shivering experiences it is stuffy. Once one emerges, however, there is a feeling of expansion, and one's head swells up like a Zeppelin. The people are as queer as those in Alice's Wonderland, but as one is queer oneself, they seem all right. They made me up a bed under some tall trees sweeping together hedgehogs, and hereabouts for me to lie on, and the tall trees—best nearly double the usual height—were nearly double the usual height. I begged them not to trouble—it hurt me to see their backs kept in that fearful constrained position—but they said it was the usual thing, and couldn't be

changed. I played cards with the King of Foverland. At least I started to, but could not continue because they gave me neither fork nor spoon to pick up the cards with. You cannot imagine how that hurt me, and I could not make them understand that to pick up cards with the naked fingers is a form of cheating. The more I gesticulated the more cars they dealt. The King kept dealing on the top of my head, until my neck cracked beneath the weight. Then, mercifully, the cards toppled and crashed, and I fell into a warm bath from which I was unable to get out. I began to worry because, you see, if no one helped me out, I would miss my tram and be late for the office, and the big story I had written about the card party would be too late for insertion, and the newboys would boo me. The King had a face like a wax memorial, bristling with bayonets and drooping flags, and he pretended I was a fish and that he was an angler. When I would not take the bait, which was made of castor oil and medicines of that kind that have to be shaken, he bent down and tried to put the hook in my mouth. Horror! My neck was rigid. I could not dodge. "Under the tongue! Under the tongue," he roared. Then he took out the hook, and looked at it, and shook his head, and frowned. 1031. "We must get that down," he said. Then he surged back into the horizon and disappeared, leaving a hole in the sky, through which came presently the head and shoulders of a woman I didn't know. I swam on my back away from her, away and away. I could not see where I was going but presently I knew I was in the tunnel again, because of the trains passing overhead. One was the train of dirt cars going from Morrison Hill to the Reclamation, so I knew I was getting nearer Hongkong. Just as I was getting cramped for arm space, I came out at this end of the tunnel, plopped, and took some chicken soup and a little dry toast. I was dog tired, so I knew I had come a long way, and I let myself drop off to sleep right there where I was, with all the other passengers standing round.

There is no need to continue wondering why the people of Singapore should have held a meeting to denounce the Income Tax. They have been reading the Fourth Chapter of the Second Book of "Penguin Island," which is as follows:

"Bulloch, my son," said old Maal, "we ought to make a census of the

Penguins, and inscribe each of their names in a book."

"It is a most urgent matter," answered Bulloch. "There can be no good government without it." Forthwith the apostle, with the help of twelve monks, proceeded to make a census of the people.

And old Maal then said: "Now that we keep a register of all the inhabitants, we ought, Bulloch, my son, to levy a just tax so as to provide for public expenses and the maintenance of the Abbey. Each ought to contribute according to his means. For this reason, my son, call together the Elders of Alca, and in agreement with them we shall establish the tax."

The elders being called together, as enabled to the number of thirty under the great eucalyptus in the courtyard of the wooden monastery. They were the first Elders of Penguin Island. Three fourths of them were substantial peasants of Sorella and Clange. Greatask, the noblest of the Penguins, sat upon the highest stone.

The venerable Maal took his place in the midst of his monks and uttered these words:

"Children, the Lord when he pleases grants riches to men and he takes them away from them. Now I have called you together to levy contributions from the people so as to provide for public expenses and the maintenance of the monks. I consider that these contributions ought to be in proportion to the wealth of each. Therefore he who has a hundred oxen will give ten; he who has ten will give one."

When the holy man had spoken, Morio, a labourer at Anis-on-the-Penguin, rose up and said:

"O Father Maal, I think it right that each should contribute to the public expenses and to the support of the Church. For my part I am ready to give up all that I possess in the interest of my brother Penguins, and if it were necessary I would even cheerfully part with my shirt. All the elders of the people are ready, like me, to sacrifice their goods, and no one can doubt their absolute devotion to their country and their creed. We have, then, only to consider the public interest and to do what it requires. Now, Father, what it requires, what it demands, is not to ask much from those who possess much, for then the rich would be less rich, and the poor still poorer. The poor live on the wealth of the rich and that is the reason why that wealth is sacred. Do not touch it; to do so would be an unequalled evil. You will get no great profit by taking from the rich, for they are very few in number; on the contrary, you will strip yourself of all your resources and plunge the country into misery. Whereas if you ask a little from each inhabitant without regard to his wealth, you will collect enough for the public necessities and you will have no need to inquire into each citizen's resources, a thing that would be regarded by all as a most vexatious measure. By taxing all equally and easily you will spare the poor, for you will leave them the wealth of the rich. And how could you possibly proportion taxes to wealth? Yesterday I had 200 oxen, to-day I have 60, to-morrow I shall have 100. Clinis has three cows, but they are fat; Nicla has only two, but they are fat. Which is the richer, Clinis or Nicla? The signs of opulence are deceitful. What is certain is that everyone eats and drinks. Tax people according to what they consume. That would be wisdom and it would be justice."

Thus spoke Morio amid the applause of the Elders.

"I ask that this speech be given on bronze," cried the monk, Bulloch. "It is spoken for the future; in fifteen hundred years the best of the Penguins will not speak otherwise."

The Elders were still applauding when Greatask, his hand on the pommel of his sword, made this brief declaration:

"Being noble, I shall not contribute; for to contribute is ignoble. It is for the noble to pay."

After this warning the Elders separated in silence.

Those who take part in interpret contests must always be prepared to lose with grace. To expect always to win is unreasonable, and to complain of defeat or to try to explain it away is unsporting. But I think there is some ground for questioning the decision which put our winners in the losing class at Shanghai. As I understand it, they did well in the actual swimming events, but lost the polo match. Now any team may lose a game of polo, and yet be the superior swimmer and diver. There is always an element of luck about scoring goals. The polo should be treated as a separate event altogether, I think, points being given for straight racing, diving, etc.

Hongkong has put the complete kitbush, as

Desoe would say, on the phrase "the ever-

lasting hills." Wooded slopes of Morrison Hill, on which boys have bird-nested for generations, are now oases in the sea. When you look at the hill from a distance so as to get it in proper proportions, the reclamation workers do not seem to have taken much of it; but if, having known the place as it was, you take a close up view, you see that a great deal of it has gone. They are doing it very cleverly. Sixteen or seventeen men with picks toil on the slopes, down which cunning run-ways have been made for the falling soil. At the foot of these a dozen tip waggons stand, each with a coolie with a shovel packing the soil as it falls in. When all are full, the locomotive, with warning hoots, backs up and the waggons are coupled together. Away the trainload goes, dipping into the artfully arranged line in Bowington Canal, under the bridge and so to the new and rapidly growing peninsula, where the soil is tipped, and whence the engine puffs noisily back with a train of empties. I suppose at least eight or nine thousand cubic feet of Morrison Hill must be travelling every day to the sea by that route alone. At the same time the hill is being vigorously attacked on the western side with hand trucks. It is a bit of engineering that no man should be too clever to admire.

Europeans are apt to think that their must be the better way of doing a thing, when it differs from the Chinese way. But

how about propelling a boat? The European sits with his back to the way he is going, and if he have no coxswain, must continually twist his neck to see that his course is clear. Every time he lifts his oar out of the water at the end of a stroke, propulsion ceases—the boat carrying on merely by the "way" already given to it. In the case of the "yulo," the blade is continually in the water, and there is no loss of power. As exercise, "yuloing" has the advantage of exercising every muscle from the feet up; and once the "knack" is acquired, great speed can be made. If the "yulo" artist had a boat with "linas" as good as the European craft, it is doubtful if his speed could be beaten. The "yulo" lying alongside the boat, instead of sticking out at right angles as the oar does, gives a great advantage in threading a way through narrow passages. Perhaps local quaquamen would like to air their opinions on this matter? If so, the correspondence columns of the *China Mail* are open to them. After a reasonable spell of controversy, the V.R.C. might get up a test race, with two similar gyoos, two men to each. Anybody who has watched comparatively feeble looking Chinese yuloing against the tide through Lyeemun will not want to lay too heavy odds on the European system.

The author—Comp Furuncles ton Mackenzie, wasn't it—who wrote a book about "Poor Relations," made no mention of furuncles. Yet quite a lot of folk in Hongkong have furuncles. I have 22. They call 'em boils here, in their vulgar way. Popular opinion is that they are a natural outlet for poison in the blood, but a book I came across says they are "loal" to the skin, and produced by a microscopic organism which locates itself in the hair follicle. Some of my 22 have appeared where I doubt the presence of follicles; but one mustn't dispute with a printed book, I suppose. If touched on first appearance with carbolic acid, the book says they retire from business. Not having a rubber neck, I have failed to detect the first appearance. I must say there is one undoubted advantage in having these furuncles. They make you forget your other troubles.

Why do they continually refer to the eminent Chinese statesman as "Dr. Sun Yat Sen"? What is a doctor? The term is a Latin one. It may be late Latin or Dog Latin, but it carries its own meaning. It means a teacher, or one passed as competent to teach. There are various kinds of doctors, doctors of music, of law, of civil law, of medicine, of divinity, etc. Of what Faculty is Sun Yat Sen a Doctor? No one seems to know. Long ago he studied medicine in the Hongkong College of Medicine, an institution founded by the late Dr. (Sir Patrick) Manson. This college could never grant a degree, which could be recognized by the General Medical Council, and as it seems that Sun Yat Sen never got caught in the showers (honoris causa) so freely sprinkled by the Hongkong University, the puzzle in now and why he is called Dr. does not puzzle me because I decline to be puzzled by it. To me letters after a man's name are like songs on a woman. The mind is the measure of the man.

The sort of query they put to me. Is there anything grammatically in-

correct in saying "I am a fried egg."

No. Absolutely nothing. Nor do I know of any law, human or divine, which should prevent any gentleman from describing himself as a fried egg if such gives him innocent pleasure. So long as the Union Jack continues to wave, I trust there never will be. At the same time I am bound to point out that the improbability of this claim is indicated by the fact that never in the long and respectable history of fried eggs has one been known to ask such a foolish question.

Why is the last piece of bread and butter on the plate called The Old Maid's Piece? To what book, what authority, can one direct this enquiry?

Such problems fascinate me. I do not know where to look or whom to ask, so do the best I can myself. There is no legend to account for it, having as heroine a spinster lady. I think I can guess how it became a convention to leave the last piece untouched. It was a very fine courtesy, which is innate even in the proletariat. To take the last piece would make it look as if the hostess had neglected to provide enough. The neglected piece is mute evidence of "quite sufficient, thank you," and "saves her face." You will observe that I have honestly confessed to a mere guess. Do not blame me if later on you meet the guess in print as an authoritative explanation by Adver S. Arius, the well known American Professor of Folklore, and later still as a translation from the Latin of Adversarius, a Roman philosopher of whose works only fragments remain. After that some newspaper will attribute it to Sir Oliver Lodge, and corroborative details will be added. For that good folk, is how knowledge grows from more to more, travelling from *Tit bits* even unto *Science of Sifings*.

How circum-

CONTempt OF COURT tances do alter cases! Let the reader who may happen to recall how the *China Mail* was penalized for "contempt of court" consider a recent case at Home. It offers a comparison too odorous for temperate language, so I propose to be very, very careful; and do no more than contrast the bare facts.

In our own case we said of a man committed for trial in connection with a "bad" bank note that he should never have been committed; and that (the public) were put in like peril every day. If our comment was calculated to prejudice the trial, it was prejudice in favour of the accused. As a matter of fact he never was tried. The Law Officers of the Crown agreed with us that he should not have been committed, and did not prosecute. Yet we were fined for "contempt." The recent Home case was connected with the murder of Field-marshal Sir Henry Wilson. Before the two assassins came to trial, their pictures were put in the papers. Brigadier-General Decie wrote an article in the *Patriot* newspaper, in which he described them as "brutal and degenerate," "two worthless members of the community," and so on. He spoke of the photographs as typical of "police" photographs taken in Ireland—one a "barbaric ruffian type," the other "a physical and moral degenerate." They were "the type of men who murdered police and soldiers by the hundred." The counsel for the accused pointed out that this prejudicial fair trial, and applied for a writ of attachment for contempt of Court. Mr. Justice Darling "came to the conclusion that nothing published in the article was calculated really to prejudice the trial." Mr. Justice Avory held there had been technical contempt, owing to the omission of the word "alleged." The rule was discharged without costs.

That's all. Compare London and Hongkong ideas of what is "calculated to prejudice fair trial."

Calling my attention, with an air of weariness, to the letter published to-day from Mr. Eugene Chen's, the Boes asked me if I would care to offer any comment on it. "It is," he said, "with an ambiguity that rather hurt me." "more in your line than mine." I have read the letter very carefully, and I think it speaks for itself. Comment would spoil it.

#### A HABIT WORTH WHILE.

Have you the habit of daily regularity? If not, practice it; for ill-health surely follows its neglect.

To restore the regular habit, take Pinkettes for a few nights; careful diet and moderate daily exercise will do the rest.

As a remedy for constipation, liver troubles, sick headaches, biliousness and flatulence, Pinkettes, the daily little gentle laxative, are perfect.

Chemists sell them, or post free 2/6 to the "Jai," from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 28 Bechen Road, Shanghai.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Extraordinary general meetings of Lane Crawford Ltd., are advertised in this issue.

The Government is inviting tenders for the supply of 4,500 brass dog licences.

Mr. Ng Hon-tsz has been appointed an unofficial member of the Legislative Council.

About 16,000 s. ft. of land near Victoria Road will shortly be put up for auction by the P. W. D. for an upset price of \$2,450.

The Hongkong branch of the Marine Engineers' guild of China holds its regular monthly meeting on Monday, September 19.

Five Chinese were fined \$4 each by Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning, for having exposed their persons while bathing in the nullah at the back of the Helena May Institute.

A general increase of fares on Chinese railways is foreshadowed in a message from Peking received by the Dah Tong News Bureau. A special tax on goods likewise seems to be contemplated.

Correspondence and schedules relating to the Home "Destructive Insects and Pests Order of 192," which affects the importation of plants into Britain, are published in to-day's *Government Gazette*.

Found by Lance Serjt. Wright floating in the harbour off the Taikeo Sugar Refinery, the body of an unknown Chinese, in an advanced stage of decomposition was yesterday removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

The rainfall for the month of August at the Botanical Gardens was 20 ins. 15 on 25 days, at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kallett, it was 15 ins. 83 on 26 days, and at the Police Station, Tai-po, it was 19 ins. 50 on 17 days.

The King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the ordinances to amend the law relating to forgery and kindred offences, and to amend the Misdemeanours Punishment Ordinance, 1899.

A general meeting of the Garrison Recreation Club will be held at 11 a.m., on Thursday next (Sept. 21), in the Officer's Library, "G" Block, Victoria Barracks, to arrange football, cricket and hockey leagues, and to discuss the financial report etc.

An Indian youth named Abdul Hamid Battyad, a clerk of the P.W.D., was yesterday admitted to the hospital suffering from a dog bite in the left thigh. The dog, which is owned by K. Yamamura of Praya Eist, has been sent to Kennedy Town to be destroyed.

The Supreme Court's long vacation commences on September 20 and terminates on October 17, both days inclusive. During that period the offices will be open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. daily except on public and general holidays when they will be entirely closed. On Saturdays they will be open from 10 a.m. to noon.

The manager of the Kwong Woo Lung Engineering and Boatbuilding yard, Reclamation Street, Yau-mai, reports that a chief entered the yard by climbing the wall at the back in the small hours of this morning, and stole property worth \$48 from the accountant's office which had been left open.

Mrs. H. Campo, of No. 10, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, was robbed of her handbag containing \$80 in cash and a bunch of keys, while walking in Haiphong Road at 11.30 yesterday morning. A Chinese approaching from behind, opposite the Palace Garage, snatched the handbag, and ran towards the waterfront.

A squash racket court has been prepared for the use of Officers of H. M. Forces, on the old racket courts close to the Garrison School, just behind the lower Peak Tramway Station. The court will be open at all times, and there is no subscription fee, but officers are requested to put 10 cents in the box provided, each time they play, to pay for the upkeep of the court. Players must provide their own rackets and balls.

The three Chinese who were arrested in Yau-mai on suspicion of having been concerned in the sensational armed robberies in Des Voeux Road on the night of the 3rd inst., were formally charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning and remanded until the 19th when they will come up with the other two prisoners, one of whom is still in hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh.

#### CHILD LABOUR.

##### NEW ORDINANCE COMING.

The *Gazette* gives the text of the Industrial Employment of Children Ordinance, 1932. It is meant to carry out as far as possible the recommendations of the Commission which reported last October. A child is any person under fifteen. This raises the age one year. The carriage of coal and building material and debris is one of the occupations particularly included. The Government takes wide power of making regulations. All prosecutions must have the consent of the Protector. "Objects and reasons" says "it is obviously necessary to approach the problem cautiously and slowly, in order to avoid upsetting long established social and economic conditions. Too drastic an interference with juvenile labour would undoubtedly cause great hardship to the poorer classes." Three dangerous trades are forbidden altogether to children. These are boiler chipping, glass making, and fireworks making. No child under ten may be employed in a factory. No child under twelve may carry building material, etc. Unreasonably heavy loads are forbidden. In certain respects the recommendations of the Commission have not been adopted. The proposal of the Commission that employers be compelled to provide rest rooms, sanitary conveniences, and first aid, has not been included in the bill because it seemed to be rather a matter for general factory legislation. The subject can however be dealt with by regulation, as regards children in factories, if the experience gained under the Ordinance shows that it is desirable to do so. A nine-hour day is provided for! A "Protector" of Juvenile Labour is to be appointed. The bill is also intended to carry out, so far as possible, the spirit of the Draft Convention fixing the minimum age of admission of children to industrial employment which was adopted at Washington on November 28, 1919, by the International Labour Conference.

#### SWINGING IT?

##### INDIAN CONSTABLE IN TROUBLE.

Mr. D. Burlingham, A.S.P., yesterday afternoon charged an Indian constable at the Magistracy, with having failed to attend the drill parade on the 14th inst.

Serjt. Major Ali Bahadr, deposed that defendant was a recruit with one-and-a-half month's service. He had been doing the ordinary recruit's course—drill and attending the police school. On the 13th inst. he reported the sick and was sent to hospital. He was discharged on the following day and was warned for drill parade the same afternoon at 4 p.m. The defendant failed to turn out and was found sitting on his bed. Asked if he was still sick, why he did not report sick again, the recruit replied, "the doctor will not have me in hospital." He was told to go on parade and obtain leave from the Drill Inspector, but he refused. No further action was taken then. On the following morning he failed to answer his name at the Police School. He was again found in bed, and said that he was sick, adding, "I cannot go to school, but you can take me in front of the Captain Superintendent of Police."

#### TAKING EVIDENCE.

##### NEW BILL.

The *Gazette* gives the text of an Evidence Amendment Ordinance to be introduced. Power is taken to use depositions of witnesses who cannot subsequently be found at their last address. This is to fill those who bribe—or intimidate witnesses. Dying depositions, when properly taken, are also to be admissible. Affirmation instead of oath is provided for in some cases, even for Chinese witnesses. An innovation is the admission in homicide cases of medical notes or reports by Government medical officers who may be absent or dead, provided that the handwriting is proved.

#### PERJURY ORDINANCE.

##### ANOTHER NEW BILL.

Draft of a new Perjury Ordinance is gazetted. It is founded on the Perjury Act of 1911, which is "a true codifying enactment." An interpreter may be tried for perjury for interpreting falsely. The new law covers all kinds of depositions, apart from oaths in court. The maximum penalty is \$500. Most of the "objects and reasons" are of interest only to the lawyers.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Route to the China Mail)

"EGYPT" INQUIRY CHARGES.

SEAFARING PROFESSION'S INTERESTS.

LONDON, September 15.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild and Mercantile Marine Service Association have decided to co-operate in any steps deemed desirable in the interests of the profession as regards the seriousness of the charges against the captain and officers in the findings of the court of enquiry into the loss of the "Egypt."

SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

BREAK WITH THE LEAGUE?

GENEVA, September 15.

Brazil has notified the Disarmament Committee that she will be unable to participate further in the League's naval disarmament scheme. This following the Argentine's withdrawal caused a fear of a break between the South American states and the League.

GERMAN CHEMICAL FIRE.

DAMAGE REACHES MILLIONS.

BERLIN, September 15.

Merk's big chemical works at Darmstadt are reported to be on fire. The damage is estimated at millions of marks. The firm's valuable supplies of opium have been saved.

SOVIET ROUBLES' BRADLONG PLUNGE.

FOURTY-FOUR MILLION TO THE POUNDS.

RIGA, September 14.

The Soviet rouble catastrophically fell in 24 hours. It is now quoted at 44,000,000 to the pound sterling compared with 39 before.

HUNGARY LEAGUE MEMBER.

GENEVA, September 15.

The Sixth Commission adopted with acclamation the sub-committee's recommendation for admission of Hungary to the League.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

CHRISTIANIA, September 15.

Great enthusiasm has been evoked by the impending visit of the Queen of Holland. The streets have been gaily festooned and bedecked.

## WARNING AND A WILL.

ECCENTRIC MAN'S FAREWELL NOTE.

A house painter, named William Dovey, 50, of Hethpool-street, Paddington, who, it was stated at the inquest at Paddington, was eccentric and lived alone, wrote the following note and left it outside the door:—  
"Don't strike a match. The gas is on, Good-bye."  
When the door was burst open Dovey was found dead in bed. Close to his mouth was the end of a rubber gas tube attached to the gas bracket in the wall, and tied by a piece of string round his neck.  
In his room was found an undated and unsigned will, leaving all his property to his landlady.  
A verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind" was returned.

## "A SAILOR MADE MAN."

PICTURE'S OF SWATOW.

Hugely delighted audiences saw the four-act Harold Lloyd Comedy "A Sailor-Made Man" at the Coronet yesterday. It thoroughly justified all that had been said about it and was generally pronounced the brightest, best and breeziest picture that had come to Hongkong for some time.

An interesting feature of the same programme was a film of Swatow after the typhoon. It would perhaps have been a more effective picture if the camera man had gone in more for bird's eye views rather than "close ups" of isolated heaps of debris but a very good idea of the terrible destruction and destruction was conveyed nevertheless. The views, particularly those of the stranded steamers "Tungching" and "Shantung" were remarkably clear.

## DANGEROUS GOODS.

A Bill to amend the Dangerous Goods Ordinance of 1873 is gazetted. The "Objects and reasons" state that some of the new rules are based on a model supplied by the Petroleum Department of the Government at Home. Offenders are to be tried by one magistrate instead of two. There wasn't time to redraft the whole of the original ordinance, which would have been better. Hence these amendments.

## NEW DANCES.

MISS AILEEN WOODS' STUDIES IN AMERICA.

Interesting dancing innovations are promised for Hongkong as a result of Miss Aileen Woods' visit to America where she is now studying the latest movements in order to teach them here. Miss Woods leaves San Francisco by the "Shinyo Maru" on September 21 and arrives here on October 24.

Writing home by the last mail, Miss Woods says:—  
"I am at present taking two lessons a day and night classes twice a week. My teacher is one of the very best and I work every minute of the lessons. She insists that I write down all the exercises and steps in order to commit them to memory, and she is very particular about the graceful arm movements. I have learnt some very pretty dances, notably a Spanish dance with a fan, a mazurka, Highland fling, a pipe Irish jig, and scarf dance. At all the principal balls and hotels I have closely studied the ball room dancing. As a rule it is simple—very smooth and graceful with plenty of three step movements. Shimmering is not allowed."  
Miss Woods adds a tribute to her teacher who, she says, possesses a wonderful gift of imparting her knowledge. Miss Woods looks forward to resuming her classes here in October.

## A CHANCE TO REFORM.

BOW-STREET'S NEW MAGISTRATE AND A GIRL.

Mr. W. H. Leicester, lately the Marylebone magistrate, began his duties at Bowstreet Police Court in mail week.

To a pretty girl of 20 charged with annoying men in the West End he said: What made you sink so low as this?

The Girl: It was a case of having to.

Mr. Leicester: You will find that the older you get the more miserable you will be. I'll give you a chance is there the smallest possibility of your giving up this life?—Yes.

Mr. Leicester: You are very young and it is worth trying. I will postpone sentence for a month and will help you if you will be helped. But if you insist on going to the dogs you must go.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Foo'sing, (J. M. & Co) from Tsingtao, Swatow—Co's Wharf.  
Sui Yang, (B. & S) from Shanghai.  
Amoy—B12.

Pre-dt Cleveland, (P.M.S.S.) from San Francisco, Shanghai—Kowloon Wharf.

Busho Maru, (O.S.K.) from Keelung—Wanchai.

Prosper, (Fok Tai Cheong) from Canton—C49.

Talhybius (B & S) from Manila, Cebu—Adm 1.

Linan, (B. & S) from Saigon—C45.

Taming, (B. & S) from Cebu, Manila—C34.

Tings ng, (J.M. & Co.) from Canton—B1.

Hydrangea, (Clio Ou) from Swatow—Co's Wharf.

Namwah, (Sik Hing) from Hoihow—C37.

Tungching, (Shun Cheong) from Kwong Chow Wan—Co's Wharf.

Engles, (Yee Tai Hong) from Chetoo—C36.

Foolee, (Yee Tai Hong) from Canton—C21.

DEPARTURES.

China, (C. M. S. S.) for San Francisco, Shanghai—September 16.

Kaiping, (Siogien) for Haiphong, Pakhoi—September 16.

Hok Canton, (Wo Hing) for Fort Bayard—September 16.

Hwai Ping, (Chung Wba) for Valparaiso Karaku—September 16.

Songma, (Lapique) for Mauritius, Singapore—September 16.

Foolee, (Yee Tai Hong) for Chetoo, Well avel—September 16.

Kwangtung, (B. & S.) for Singapore, Swatow—September 17.

Prosper, (Fok Tai Cheong) for Canton—September 17.

Tidgung, (J.M. & Co.) for Tsingtao, Swatow—September 17.

Linan, (B. & S.) for Canton—September 17.

Gweneth, (Moller & Co.) for Saigon—September 17.

Kaijo Maru, (O.S.K.) for Keelung, Swatow—September 17.

## HONGKONG TRADE.

FAIR INQUIRY FOR PIECE GOODS.

The fortnightly trade report issued by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce at 4:—

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods.—Since our last report there has been a fair enquiry, and sales on a moderate scale have been effected in Fancy Goods. Some cheap sales of White Slittings are mentioned, but generally speaking the market for Grey and White Shirtings remains stagnant. Clearances continue satisfactory.

Cotton Yarn.—In sympathy with the stagnancy of Shanghai market, where prices continue to sag, dealers here are disinclined to operate for more than their immediate requirements. A further decline of \$2 per bale has been registered, and the market closes weaker.

Quotations are:—  
No. 10s. \$148/172. No. 12s. \$156/170. No. 16s. \$188/210. No. 20s. \$168/213.

Arrivals 5,000. Shipments nil. Sales 2,500 bales.

Unsold stock 17,000 bales. Bargains 7,000 bales.

Woolens.—Small sales of lastings and serges are reported but the market is still quiet.

Raw Cottons.—We have again to report that there has been no business in this commodity. Nominal quotations. Indian descriptions at \$31/37. Chinese Staple at \$34/40 per picul.

Metals.—Business very quiet. No change.

Flour Market Report. Stock: About 500,000 sacks.

Quotations: American Patent \$3.70 per sack.

American Straight 2.60 per sack.

American Cut off 2.70 per sack.

Shanghai Flour 2.95 per sack.—Australian No. 1 2.90 per sack.

Window Glass.—Market weak.

## SANITARY BOARD.

COMING ELECTION.

Election for a new member of the Sanitary Board takes place at the City Hall on Thursday, September 23 at 4 p.m.

Those entitled to vote are given as follows in today's Government Gazette:—

"Such persons as are included in either of the jurors lists referred to in section 7 (3) of the Jury Ordinance, 1887, and also the following persons, exempted from serving as jurors, that is to say:—unofficial members of the Executive or of the Legislative Council; barristers and solicitors on the roll of the Supreme Court; medical practitioners; dentists in actual practice in the Colony; persons registered under the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1916-17; clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests, ministers of any congregation of Protestant dissenters or of Jews functioning in the Colony; the masters of any school other than a vernacular school in the Colony; the professors, lecturers and other academic officers of the University of Hongkong; the editors, sub-editors and reporters of any daily newspaper published in the Colony; pilots licensed under the Pilots Ordinance, 1904; and persons of sound mind who have previously been included in either of the said jurors lists but have been removed therefrom on account of age or infirmity."

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER COPY.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Domestic Occurrences	1	Bomb Explodes at Wanchai	14
Leading Articles	1-4	China's Millions	14
Swatow	4	K.C.C.'s Band Concert	14
Local and General	5-7	Peak Hospital	15
Early Morning Brawl	7	Chinese Post Office	15-18
Stranded Thirteenth	7	Engineering Society of China	16
Obituary	8	Amoy Trade	16
Pirates at Wanchai	8	Cathedral Manise	16
Harbour Collision	8	Water Flushing System	17
Sir Paul Chater in London	9	P.W.D. in 1921	17
Alleged Coiners	9	P.W.D. Man Wads	17
Bank Returns	9	Shanghai Wedding	17
New Chinese Bank	9	The Tragedy on "Fatsan"	18
Swatow's Shipping	9	Piracy Charge	18
Y.W.C.A.	9	Highway Robbery	18
New Far East Service	9	Correspondence	19
Children's Corner	10	Stole for "Swank"	19
Big Arms Haul	10	The Fire Brigade	19
Colony's Finances	10	Interpret Swimming	20
Canton's New Governor	10	Sport	21
Steamer Stranded	10	Big P. & O. Liners to England	21
United Athletic Club	11	Bank Fund	22
"Suspicion"	11	Buffalo's Wonderful Journey	22
Sordid Facts	11	Bored Body	22
Hongkong Epidemics	12	Ticketless Travellers	22
Gagged With Wincup	12	Passengers	22-23
Film Depth	12	Exchanges	23
Housing and Disuse	13	Local Share Market	23
Hypnotic Monk	13	S.P.O.A. and Fowls	24
Burglar Alarm	14	Last Year's Meet	24

## JUST ARRIVED.

## CHEESE

Finest Gruyere Cheese	per lb 1.60
Prime Roquefort	" " 1.20
Ripe Gorgonzola	" " 1.20
English Cheddar	" " 1.20
Kraft Canadian Cheese	" " .80
Maclarens Imperial	jar 1.00 & 1.50

## FISH

Find on Haddocks	per lb .70
Scotch Kippers	" " .60
" Bloaters	" " .60

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## 4 POPULAR

## DANCE RECORDS

3647	SUNSHINE ALLEY	...
	CUIE LITTLE LOVE NEST	...
3648	ITS UP TO YOU	...
	NEATH THE SOUTH SEA MOON	...
3649	DEEDLE DEEDLE DUM	...
	IM WILD ABOUT BARRY	...
3654	DANCING FOOT	...
	SERENADE BLUE	...

AT

## ANDERSON'S

## THE BLUE BIRD CO.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR

and

CANDY STORE

No. 16A Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Apple Juice	...	25 Cents per bottle
Sago Milk	...	20 Cents per tin
Carrot Milk	...	10 Cents per small tin

Large quantity of Puccia's sweets are in stock.  
American Pine Nuts are coming again.

Sole Agents:—

Suzuki &amp; Co.

SAKURA BEER

Alexandra Buildings.

Tel. 468 &amp; 467.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

Tel. Cen. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. Tel. Cen. 482 3552

## "KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS

RARE IN QUALITY.

The Distillers Company,

Limited.

Edinburgh.



SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Tel. Central No. 133. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

INT. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

S. S. "HONGKONG" - To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings: - To Macao - Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
From Macao - Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 41, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. S. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH  
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 6th Oct.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "PERSIA" ..... Sailing on or about 13rd Sept.  
S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 2nd Oct.  
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ..... Sailing on or about 31st Octol.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES - Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON MARU ..... Wednesday, 20th Sept. (Taking passengers)

BURNES AIRES - Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires via Singapore. Passenger Service.

TACOMA MARU ..... Tuesday, 19th Sept.

SCANDY & COLOMBIA - Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

BURMA MARU ..... Monday, 25th Sept.

DETA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE - Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

RUSIO MARU ..... Sunday, 17th Sept.

CALCUTTA - Fortnightly service via Singapore, Rangoon.

SAIGON IN MARU ..... Saturday, 23rd Sept.

VICTORIA - VANCOUVER - SEATTLE - TACOMA - Via Shanghai and Japan - Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A., Canada. Passenger Service.

ALABAMA MARU ..... Friday, 29th Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAYME MARU ..... Tuesday, 10th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS - Kobe & Osaka.

PERKING MARU ..... Monday, 18th Sept.

ALPS MARU ..... Friday, 6th Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAO MARU ..... Every Sunday.

AMAKUSA MARU.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSU MARU ..... Thursday, 21st Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:-

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

## BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "CITY OF BOSTON" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 10th Sept.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 20th Sept.

S.S. "PELUS" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 30th Sept.

S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ..... Via Suez Canal ..... 10th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BUILDERS-MACHINISTS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 300 feet long.

Two Offices: 64, Cross Street, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 418

Shipyard: (Shum-Sui-Po, Howlong, Hongkong). Tel. Central No. 2.

Repairs and alterations on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1911.

## SHIPPING

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

## HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KURE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

From Hongkong to Vancouver. From Vancouver to Montreal.

E/Canada Sept. 23 Oct. 9 E/Scotland Oct. 17 Oct. 24

F/Russia Oct. 6 Oct. 23 E/France Oct. 21 Nov. 6

E/Australia Oct. 25 Nov. 13 E/Mexico Nov. 23 Nov. 30

E/Asia Nov. 2 Nov. 20 E/France Nov. 28 Dec. 5

E/Canada Nov. 16 Dec. 4 E/Scotland Dec. 12 Dec. 19

E/Russia Nov. 30 Dec. 13 E/France Dec. 28 Jan. 3

E/Australia Dec. 14 Jan. 2 E/Scotland Jan. 10 Jan. 17

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN"

"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNBARRERED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S. \$377.00

Maximum Rate U.S. \$622.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "NANKING"

September 16th. September 30th. October 10th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "GORJISTAN"

To Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Octol or 7th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

Hongkong to Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, September 17th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at

San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SUMPTON, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 101 HONG KONG STREET.

Telephone, Passenger Dept. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

Central No. 1834. Cable add. "CHINA MAIL"

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Exquisite Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

AND REYDUN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAIPHONG..... Capt. W. S. Turnbull. TUESDAY, 19th Sept. at 1 p.m.

HAICHING..... Capt. J. S. Thomson. FRIDAY, 22nd Sept. at 1 p.m.

HAICHONG..... Capt. W. O. Passmore. TUESDAY, 25th Sept. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF TOKIO" ..... 20th Oct. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF YOKOHAMA" ..... 20th Sept. London, Antwerp, Hamburg

and Leith.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

Mid. Dec. Marseilles and London.

Reg. Feb. Marseilles and London.

Mid. Mar. Marseilles and London.

Mid. Apr. Marseilles and London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to:-

REISS & CO., THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

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KWONG NING TAI

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STEVEDORES COAL MERCHANTS

COMPRADORES & SHIPHANDLERS

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PHONE CENTRAL 1768

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR PASSENGERS

AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

WEIHAWEI, CHERPOO AND TIENSIN ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW & SINGAPORE ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

AMOY AND SHANGHAI ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

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SWATOW AND SINGAPORE ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN ..... Sept. 17th 4 p.m.



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## P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SQUIDAN"	6,400	24th Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Calcutta & Bombay.
"MACDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"KALAN"	8,887	11th Oct.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	20th Oct.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	8th Nov.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"KARMA"	7,000	22nd Nov.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	8th Dec.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"PLASSY"	7,303	16th Jan. 1923	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"SARDINIA"	6,560	24th Jan.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.
"NELORE"	6,852	7th Feb.	Calcutta, Bombay, London & A'worp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)			
"KORLA"	6,108	20th Sept.	Singapore only.
"JANUS"	4,842	29th Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)			
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Oct.	(Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.)

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:  
The Union M.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN			
"JAPAN"	6,052	20th Sept.	Japan via Amoy.
"MANTUA"	10,502	24th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	7th Oct.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	9th Oct.	Japan.

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## FABRIC GLOVES.

### SAFEGUARDING OF INDUSTRIES ORDER CARRIED.

The eagerly-anticipated debate on the subject of fabric gloves took place in the House of Commons in mail week. The Government propose to put in operation a draft Order under Part 2 of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, by means of which a tax of 33 1/2 per cent. would be imposed on fabric gloves, the greater part of which come from Germany.  
This proposal is strongly opposed by Lancashire. The objection is based on the fact that a great part of the material from which these gloves are made is manufactured in Lancashire, and that this trade will be destroyed by the imposition of the proposed duty.  
The motion that the House approve the Order (levying the duty) was moved on behalf of the Government by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, President of the Board of Trade.  
He said he had judged this matter solely as a trade question, and after the careful inquiry that had been

made and the facts that had been disclosed he could not see how any member who supported the original Act for the Safeguarding of Industries could vote against the confirmation of the Order now proposed.  
Mr. Asquith ridiculed the idea that the country is suffering from dumping and quoted facts and figures which, he said, "knocked out the whole foundation of this perverted theory of economics."  
Mr. Bonar Law, referring to Mr. Asquith's speech, asked what the present question had to do with Free Trade or Protection. He would remind Mr. Asquith of something that he had forgotten—that during the war there was an Economic Conference in Paris on which occasion the right hon. gentleman agreed that after the war Lancashire must be protected against dumping and other unfair forms of competition.  
Mr. Bonar Law went on to argue that the exchange in Germany gives a method of competition which is utterly unfair to Britain, and must in the long run be disastrous to the industry concerned.  
Mr. T. Shaw, Labour member for Preston, submitted that instead of this Order giving more work and building up industry, it would cripple

one of the most efficient industries in the country.  
Sir Henry Norman, Coalition Liberal member for Blackburn, moved an amendment excepting that part of the Order relating to fabric gloves.  
Sir P. Lloyd George replied on the debate, and said it was the duty of the House to ascertain the truth and decide the matter without any feeling of prejudice.  
Mr. Baldwin moved the closure, which was carried by 307 to 78, and Sir Henry Norman's amendment was defeated by 277 to 113.  
The House rose at 2.55 a.m.  
Sir William Edge, M.P., one of the Coalition Liberal Whigs, has resigned his office in the Government. His constituency is Bolton where the yarn for Germany is spun, and which therefore considers itself vitally affected by the Fabric Gloves Order.  
**Rheumatism.**  
Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

### APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.				Poultry.			
	September 13, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.		September 13, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.
Best Sirloin.—Mol Lung Pa .. lb.	24	24	12	Chicken.—Kai Tai .. lb.	45	30	31
"Prime Out .. .. .	20	24	12	Capons, Small.—Sin Kai .. lb.	45	28	30
"Corned.—Ham Ngau Yuk ..	23	20	—	"Large.—Sin Kai .. lb.	45	28	30
"Roast.—Shio .. .. .	24	22	—	Ducks.—Ap .. .. .	38	22	12
"Breast.—Ngau Nam .. ..	22	20	18	Doves.—Pan Kan .. ..	18	—	—
"Soup.—Tong Yuk .. ..	22	20	18	Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (cooking) per doz.	50	18	—
"Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa .. ..	24	24	22	Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	50	25	20
"Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lau ..	32	30	26	Fowls, Canton.—Kai .. lb.	40	38	34
"Sausages.—Ngau Cheung ..	28	28	20	Fowls, Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai ..	40	38	—
3rd Class Steaks.—Ngau No per set	12	10	12	Geese.—Nga .. .. .	30	30	—
Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Li each 50	60	60	—	Pigeons, Canton.—Pak Kap, each	30	—	—
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Li	60	—	—	"Hothow.—Hoi Nam Pak Kap	33	—	—
Head.—Ngau Tai .. ..	1.00	1.00	1.20	Turkeys, Cook.—Fo Kai Kung lb.	60	60	60
"Heart.—Ngau Sam .. ..	16	13	14	Turkeys, Hen.—Fo Kai Na .. lb.	70	62	48
"Hump, Salt.—Ngau Kin ..	22	20	18	Solps.—Sha Tan .. ..	—	—	—
"Feet.—Ngau Kung .. ..	12	10	12	Phasants.—Shan Kai .. ..	—	—	—
"Kidneys.—Ngau Yin .. ..	12	10	12	Quail.—Om Chan .. ..	—	—	—
"—Ngau Mei .. .. .	20	20	22	Partridges.—Che Ka .. ..	—	—	—
"Liver.—Ngau Kon .. ..	16	13	14				
"Tripo (unpressed). Ngau To lb.	6	7	—				
Jalroo Head and Feet.—Ngau-tai-	—	—	—				
two kook .. .. .	\$1.20	1.00	1.00				
Mutton Chop.—Young Pui Kwat lb.	28	26	25				
"Leg.—Young Pui .. ..	26	26	25				
"Shoulder.—Young Shau ..	24	24	24				
"Saddle.—Young On Yuk ..	26	16	—				
Pig's Chittlings.—Chai Chong ..	28	25	27				
"Brains.—Chai No .. ..	3	12	12				
"Feet.—Chai Kung .. ..	15	15	—				
"Fry.—Chai Chap .. ..	30	15	18				
Head.—Chai Tai .. ..	18	20	—				
"Heart.—Chai Sam .. ..	10	10	10				
"Kidneys.—Chai Yin .. ..	10	10	8				
"Liver.—Chai Hon .. ..	30	30	34				
Pork Chop.—Chai Pui Kwat ..	30	25	33				
"Leg.—Chai Pui .. ..	30	28	27				
"Loin.—Chai Han Tan .. ..	18	23	—				
"Fat or Lard.—Chai Yau ..	22	21	—				
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young	—	—	—				
Tau-Kung .. .. .	75	60	70				
"Heart.—Young Sam .. ..	10	8	7				
"Kidneys.—Young Yin .. ..	12	10	10				
"Liver.—Young Kon .. ..	36	28	35				
"Lard.—Young Kon .. ..	36	28	35				
Sucking Pig, to order.—Chai Tai ..	15	25	28				
Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yau ..	26	20	18				
"Mutton.—Shang Young Yau ..	40	28	24				
"Veal.—Ngau Tai Yuk .. ..	21	20	19				
Sausages.—Ngau Tai Cheung ..	22	21	20				
No. 1 .. .. .	26	—	—				
Fish.				Vegetables, &c.			
Barbel.—Ka Yu .. ..	36	10	24	Artichokes.—Ah Chi Cheuk .. each	—	8	—
Bream.—Pia Yu .. ..	28	20	16	Beans, Sprouts.—Nga Tso .. lb.	4	4	7
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—	—	—	—	"Long.—Tau Kok .. ..	12	8	—
Hoi Sin Yu .. ..	30	18	16	Best Root.—Hung Tui Tau .. lb.	2	8	6
Carb.—Li Yu .. ..	22	15	27	Blister Squash.—Fu Kwa .. ..	6	—	—
Codfish.—Obit Yu .. ..	24	19	9	Brimble, Green.—Ching Yau Kwa ..	5	5	9
Codfish.—Mun Yu .. ..	26	20	25	"Red.—Hong Koo .. ..	4	5	8
Crab.—Hoi .. .. .	45	23	16	Cabbage, Chinese, (common).—	—	—	—
Cuttle Fish.—Mak Yu .. ..	16	16	8	"Kai Tai .. ..	10	6	12
Dab.—She Hong Yu .. ..	45	23	15	"(Shanghai)—Yu Tai .. ..	18	12	—
Doe.—Wong Mei Lap .. ..	14	10	9	Cans Shoots, bunch.—Kau Shun ..	5	—	9
Dog Fish.—Tio To Sha .. ..	32	16	16	Cauliflower (Large).—Yu Tai Fao each	—	—	—
Eels, Conger.—Hoi Han .. ..	32	20	18	"(Medium). .. ..	—	—	—
"Fresh water.—Tan Shai Yu ..	35	26	30	"(Small). .. ..	—	—	—
"Yellow.—Wong Sin .. ..	45	32	25	Carrots.—Kam Shun .. .. lb.	9	6	6
Frog.—Tio Kai .. ..	40	30	30	Celery Chinese.—Tung Kan Tso ..	20	10	8
Gardoon.—Shak Pan .. ..	10	16	15	Chillies, Dried.—Kon Lat Chiu ..	20	25	25
Gudgeon.—Pak Kap Yu .. ..	18	16	15	"Red.—Hong Fa Chiu .. ..	8	10	16
Herring.—Tio Pak .. ..	26	24	23	"Green.—Ching Lat Chiu ..	8	8	12
Halibut.—Cheung Kwau Kap ..	18	16	23	Curry Stuff, English.—Ka Li Chau Lee	10	10	10
Labrus.—Wong Fa Yu .. ..	32	22	24	Cucumbers.—Ching Kwa .. .. each	2	—	—
Loach.—Wu Yu .. ..	40	22	24	Garlic.—Sun Tan .. .. lb.	5	8	—
Lobster.—Lung Ha .. ..	51	32	28	Ginger young.—Sun Tse Kwang ..	6	7	—
Mackerel.—Obi Yu .. ..	18	20	28	Ginger, old.—Lo Kwang .. ..	6	10	—
Monk Fish.—Mong Yu .. ..	40	32	28	Horse radish, Shanghai.—Lai Kan ..	20	45	—
Mullet.—Tui Yu .. ..	25	15	8	Indian Corn.—Shak Mai .. .. each	7	6	4
Oysters.—Shang Ho .. ..	34	15	22	Letts.—Young Shang Tui .. lb.	6	1	6
Parrot Fish.—Kai Hung Yu ..	24	14	9	Water Chestnuts.—Yu Tai .. lb.	7	6	8
Perch.—Tau Lo .. ..	18	15	8	"Mandarin.—Kwai .. ..	12	10	8
Pike.—Fa Pau Fong .. ..	12	15	8	Lam Ma Tai .. ..	—	—	—
Platou.—Pan Yu .. ..	50	28	14	Mushrooms, Fresh.—Shang Tso Ku lb.	35	—	—
Pomfret, Black.—Hak Chong ..	45	35	29	Okra .. .. ..	10	10	10
Pomfret, White, Pak Chong ..	45	35	30	Onions, Bombay.—Young Chung Tui lb.	8	8	8
Prawns.—Ming Fa .. ..	40	38	45	Onions, Green.—Shang Chung lb.	5	4	8
Ray.—Pai Pa Sha .. ..	10	10	14	Onions, Shanghai.—Shung-bai ..	5	6	—
Rock Fish.—Shak Kau Kung ..	18	13	16	Onion Tau .. ..	—	—	—
Roach.—Chun Yu .. ..	31	23	16	Parley.—Kun Tai .. ..	80	60	8
Salmon.—Ma Yu .. ..	45	30	31	Potato, Sweet.—Yan Shu .. ..	8	3	—
Shark.—Sha Yu .. ..	10	8	10	"Japanese.—Yat Fan Shu Tai lb.	4	3	—
Shrimp.—Ha .. ..	38	38	30	"American.—Yu Ki Shu Tai lb.	5	3	10
Snapper.—Lap Yu .. ..	32	32	30	Pumpkin.—Tung Kwa .. .. lb.	4	3	4
Sole.—Tat Sha Yu .. ..	15	15	28	Raddish.—Hung Lo Pak Tai ..	4	6	—
Tench.—Wu Yu .. ..	35	23	18	Rhubarb (French).—Tui Wong ..	—	—	—
Turbot.—Tao Han Yu .. ..	24	18	28	Shallots.—Hong Chong Tso ..	7	8	6
Turtle, small.—Loah water.	1.20	—	—	Spinach.—Yin Tai .. ..	4	4	4
Kau Yu .. ..	—	—	—	Tomatow.—Yan Ho .. ..	6	7	7
				Taro.—Wu Tai .. ..	4	4	4
				Turnips, French, (Long).—Lo Pak ..	4	4	4
				Vegetable Marrow.—Tui Kwa ..	4	4	4
				Water Cress.—Sai Young Tui ..	12	15	—
				Yam root.—Lai Ngau .. ..	7	6	—

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YAMAGATA MARU .. .. Monday, 15th Sept.

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#### POSTAL PROSECUTION.

##### ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HONO-MASTER.

What is alleged to have been a cunning fraud on the Post Office was disclosed at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, when Chan Cheuk hie, the master of the Chuk Kee shop, of No. 78, Queen's Road West, was charged at the instance of the Postmaster-General (Mr. S. B. C. Rose) with having in his possession certain forged dies, with intent to defraud the Post Office.

Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution. Mr. R. E. A. Webster appeared for the defence.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Hazlerigg said that the dies found in the defendant's possession, were similar to those used in the Post Office for the purpose of dating and post marking postage stamps and were a series of numbers from 1 to 31. They were counterfeit pieces of the type used in the Post Office for stamping letters passing out of the Colony. The defendant was the master of a postal hong, licensed by the Postmaster-General, and the system employed was one which had been developed in order to overcome the difficulties raised by the inherent inability of many Chinese to address their own letters. The hong-master collects the letters from his various customers and these are made up by him into parcels for the various districts where the addressees live. The hong-master was not required by the Post Office to stamp each individual letter contained in these packages. What he did was to place on the package stamps double the value of those which would be required for the delivery of a single parcel package of the same weight. He then posted the bundle to his agent in China, who was presumed to know where the addressee lived. The hong-master had nothing further to do with the package. He simply handed it in at the Post Office. He was not required to post-mark it or in any way to obliterate the stamps.

Sub-Inspector Pinnett, accompanied by an official of the Post Office, executed a search warrant at the defendant's premises. The defendant had in his hand a package of letters addressed to a consignee in China. On that package were a number of used postage stamps to the value of 64 cents. On the stamps were post-marks, indicating that the packages had passed through the Post Office. On the table was another package made up by the defendant and addressed to an agent in the country. The package had two Hongkong postage stamps. These only bore part of the Hongkong post-mark. In a drawer the Inspector found two small packages containing wooden dies; these dies formed the subject matter of the charge. The dies were 31 in number, comprising a group of numerals from 1 to 31. The numbers would be required for post-marking letters on any day of the month. In another box he found a number of used Hongkong postage stamps. The Crown alleged that in the course of his business the defendant had received packages of letters which he would hand over daily to the Post Office. A number of packages he would stamp with stamps which had already passed through the Post Office, and in order to alter or complete the post-mark the defendant would use the dies, with which he could imitate the date of the current month. The defendant so mixed the stamps on the packages that when they were handed in at the Post Office the assistant would have difficulty in remembering which had been stamped and which had not. It was quite obvious that there was no necessity for any assistance in the Post Office to carry out the scheme of fraud. After the defendant had been detained he was taken before the Postmaster-General, who asked him where the dies came from. The defendant said he got them three or four days ago, "to amuse his little boys."

The case was adjourned to Wednesday next.

#### FOUR YEARS UNKISSED.

##### WIFE'S COMPLAINT.

"TAKE MY RING, BOB!"

"I said to my husband," said Mrs. Carmichael, "Take my wedding ring, Bob, put it on the finger of the woman you want. My husband then threw the ring into the fire!"

This evidence was given in the Divorce Court before Mr. Justice Gordon, in the case of Mrs. Carmichael against Sarah Elizabeth Carmichael (formerly Sheard).

The parties were married on February 20, 1901, at Sydney.

"It is absolutely untrue that I ever threatened to take poison," Mrs. Carmichael continued.

"Before I left him he hadn't kissed me for over four years, and he hadn't called me Sarah for five or six years."

"He wouldn't take me out. He preferred to take a nurse. Our marriage has been one continuous quarrel."

Carmichael, in answer to Mr. Toome (instructed by Mr. W. Carter Smith), said his wife, at the time of the marriage, was 20 and he 21, but she had her parents' consent.

Mr. Cordell (instructed by Messrs. Lobban, Lobban, and Harney) appeared for Mrs. Carmichael.

"I've never lost a job through gambling," said Carmichael, in answer to Mr. Cordell. "I'm not a heavy gambler, but I bet a bit on horses."

"I took an interest in church work," said Mrs. Carmichael, "and tried to draw my husband into it."

"My father," said Violet Carmichael, a daughter of the parties, "attended Sunday school picnics, and also the picnics of the Ryde Labour League, but he didn't take my mother."

"My mother," she added, "has not attempted to commit suicide. I know she didn't try to take poison."

Sarah Mary Robb, a nurse, said she had known Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael for several years. She had never seen Mr. Carmichael ill-treat his wife.

Mr. Cordell (to witness): Who gave you the diamond and sapphire ring?—Mrs. Carmichael.

Mrs. Carmichael smiled broadly, and shook her head in dissent.

Mr. Cordell: Has Mr. Carmichael taken you to the pictures, the cemetery, and elsewhere?—No; I've not been out with Mr. Carmichael alone. He has called me "Nan."

Mr. Carmichael didn't say that I was the most important person in his household. I've not been in the habit of meeting Mr. Carmichael on his pay day.

Mr. Justice Gordon directed Mrs. Carmichael to return to her husband within 21 days after the service of the decree upon her.

#### ROUND THE WORLD.

##### PLANS FOR SEAPLANE FLIGHT NEXT SPRING.

Plans entered upon two years ago are proceeding for the flight round the world which, it is hoped, will start next spring.

The Fairey seaplane with which the attempt is to be made will have as its crew Captain McCloughrey and Captain Timms, of the Air Ministry, and Captain McIntosh, chief pilot of the Handley Page Co., who has been flying regularly on the cross Channel airways since the war. All three have distinguished war records. Captain Timms is one of the Air Ministry's air navigation experts.

The seaplane is being specially made for the journey. It will be of cabin type, giving the crew protection from the weather, and is being built to pass successfully through extremes of climate.

The route will be eastward from Britain by Bordeaux, Athens, Basra, Bombay, Rangoon, Hongkong, Tokyo, the Aleutian Islands, Vancouver, Canada, and the United States to Newfoundland and home by the Azores. The starting place has not yet been decided, but it is hoped that it will be possible to make it from the Thames at London.

Officials on both the military and civil sides of the Air Ministry are taking keen interest in the arrangements, and the Air League of the British Empire is assisting.

#### JORDAN MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

##### YESTERDAY'S UNIVERSITY CEREMONY.

The library established in the Union Building of the Hongkong University by Sir Paul Chater as a memorial to the late Dr. G. P. Jordan, LL.D., Pro-Vice-Chancellor and acting Vice-Chancellor of the University, was opened yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Jordan. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.) who was accompanied by Mr. Eric Rice, headed a large gathering, which included:

The Vice-Chancellor of the University (Sir William Brunyate, K.C.M.G.), Bishop P. zoni, the Bishop of Victoria, the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe, the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-sun, the Hon. Mr. Ng Hon-tee, the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, Rev. C. B. Shann, Brother Casimir, Mr. W. E. L. Shepton, Professor K. H. Digby and Mrs. Digby, Professor Hinton and Mrs. Hinton, Dr. Eare, Professor Brown, Professor Byrne, Professor Middleton-Smith, Mrs. Redmond, Dr. Kwau, Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. Li Po-kwa, Mr. Lo Cheung-shan, and others.

When the visitors had assembled, after tea, at the door of the Memorial Library, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government said that he had been asked to preside over a function which, he was sure, was of great interest to everyone connected with the University and who had its welfare at heart. This was the last corporate act they would perform in perpetuating the memory of one who, during the time he was in the Colony, did an immense amount to promote the success of the University. When he himself received his honorary degree and when Dr. Jordan received his, attention was drawn, in most emphatic terms, to the great service that Dr. Jordan was called upon to perform, unexpectedly, to perform as acting Vice-Chancellor. Dr. Jordan was suddenly asked, during a long vacation, to take up the duties and it was thought that perhaps two months, at the most, would be their full period and that then either the University's First Vice-Chancellor would return, or his successor would be appointed. For various reasons that did not occur, and for two and a half years Dr. Jordan worked in the University's interest in so wholehearted a manner that when the present Vice-Chancellor took over the work, instead of finding an institution that had suffered severely for the want of an active head, he found the University in a most flourishing condition. (Sir William Brunyate: "Hear, hear.") So that he was able to do his own individual work instead of having to erect the ruins of what had been a flourishing institution—(Applause). All that had been said before, but it could not be said too often. This gathering had assembled to commemorate another side of Dr. Jordan's work—a side in which he was much helped by Mrs. Jordan, whom they were very glad to have present—(Applause) Hereafter to the social side of the University's work, which centred in the Union building and all that it symbolised, in sport and various activities such as a debating society, a reading room and, now, a library. In possessing such a library—quite apart from the University Library—the Union was even more comprehensive than the Unions of the old British Universities and, of course, it was clear that such an institution as the Union the University must have if students were to develop a corporate life—(Applause).

This scheme of forming a library for the Students' Union was one of the activities of Dr. Jordan before he went on leave, and it was because he himself was unable to complete it that his relative, Sir Paul Chater, decided to found and endow a library as the best memorial of Dr. Jordan, and of his great interest in the social side of University life. Sir Paul therefore wrote and asked Mrs. Jordan to open the library. The library, His Excellency remarked, had been carefully selected and he believed it was known that the selection of the books was chiefly made by the University's First Chancellor, Sir Frederick Lugard, and by Lady Lugard, whose great kindness on all literary subjects was well-known. He had no doubt that the books subsequently purchased from the Endowment Fund would be chosen with equal care and that the library would have a representative collection of books on every subject in which University students might be expected to take an interest.

His Excellency then addressed a few words of welcome to Mrs. Jordan personally and remarked that the presence of the students in large numbers showed that they had by no means forgotten the great interest that she had always taken in the University—(Applause).

Mrs. Jordan then unlocked the door of the library with a silver key, engraved with the arms of the University and with a streamer fastened in the shape of a paper knife. The

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE PAPER IN THE CASE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir—Your leading article of August 29 is a before me. Your reading of my telegram argues a surprising lack of humour on your part and a meanness in controversy of which no honest man can be guilty. But if that be a mere lapse—and I am unwilling to think that yours is a wholly ignominious mind—I suggest a re-reading of my telegram. You will see that words like "deliverance," "priceless," "pontifical self" etc., are used, pointing, as they were intended to point, to the half-jesting sense in which the entire message was conceived.

I repeat that the words "an evening paper which seems to be run by some English Babu," deleted by the Hongkong Daily Press from my letter, do suffice to exclude the China Mail from its purview. You may be crude and ruffian in the use of speech but no one can accuse you of being "half-baked" which, surely, is a secondary meaning of the term "Babu." If I had intended to indicate you in my letter in the Daily Press, I would have called you, not an English Babu, but a British—

I leave unuttered the *mot juste*, though I am sorely tempted to thrust into a single word my own view of the coarse texture of the mind revealed in your article.

At my interview with Mr. Hallifax, I did not mention the China Mail but the Hongkong Telegraph whose criticism of Dr. Sun Yat-sen was marked by a regrettable vulgarity in thought and language. I wrote two letters of protest to that paper, which ought to have made it clear—assuming the sheet is read by you—that the evening paper referred to in my letter was the Telegraph and not the China Mail.

I remember reading nothing in the China Mail that deserved or called for particular notice. Even your three articles on Dr. Sun did not seem to me to be worth a line in reply. They left me cold. Of course there was in each of them something of what the Schoolmen were wont to call *crassa ignorantia*—crass ignorance, in your case, of the personal factor in the work of history and of the decisive things shaping China towards a severer order of life in a world where the transactions of nations are still ruled by a conception of Justice, strangely changed from a blind goddess to a blind brute.

I am etc.,  
 EUGENE CHEN.  
 Shanghai, September 6, 1922.

company then entered the room in which the new library was on view.

Mr. Cheah Toon-jok, President of the University Union, said that the proceedings would not be complete until His Excellency had unveiled a portrait of the late Dr. Jordan which had been placed in the library as a symbol of its dedication and consecration to his memory. Such a consecration was possible owing to the generosity of Sir Paul Chater and to the work of the Library Committee. They could all speak of the things which Dr. Jordan had done for them as undergraduates as a body. Dr. Jordan was a great friend of the students and took an interest in all their activities. Some of them would still remember his thrilling tones and his understanding of human sorrows in the address he gave on Armistice Day. Dr. Jordan wanted Chinese students to understand the ways of the West and Western learning; he himself was a great teacher of Western science and his aim was to temper the wisdom of the East with the learning of the West. It was therefore appropriate that this library of Western literature should be dedicated to Dr. Jordan's memory. In no better way than by studying the literature of Western peoples could Chinese students understand Western thought, and the pursuit of such studies would bring a better understanding between the East and West—(Applause).

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government then unveiled the portrait.

Sir William Brunyate expressed the thanks of the assembly to Mrs. Jordan for being present and wished her, on her behalf, "good luck" when she left the Colony next week. Sir William also expressed Lady Brunyate's regret that, owing to the trials of the voyage she had just made, she did not feel well enough to attend.

She was the more sorry not to be present because she, like him, had personal reasons for being grateful to Mrs. Jordan and to her late husband whose kindness made everything easy for them when they first came here as strangers. Sir William Brunyate also mentioned that Sir Frederick Lugard had been very much gratified to hear that the choice of books made had met with general approval. They were indebted to Sir Frederick Lugard for the help he had given the University in this and many other directions.

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

(Applause)

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(Applause)

#### GARRISON SPORT.

##### WATER POLO LEAGUE.

Following are the fixtures in the Garrison water polo league (for the Gascogne Cup) for the week ending September 23:—

Monday, 18th, 8.30. R.G.A. v. D. Co. King's; B. Co. King's v. C. Co. King's.

Wednesday, 20th, R.E. v. C. Co. King's; 8.30. R.G.A. v. 3rd Co. R.G.A.

Friday, 22nd, League Winners v. T. R. St.

Play to commence at 5 p.m. sharp.

#### LEAGUE TABLE.

(To September 14.)

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.TS.
88th Coy.	5	5	0	0	42	5	10
83rd	5	5	0	0	32	4	10
A Coy King's	6	4	1	1	35	9	9
91th Coy.	7	4	2	1	35	17	9
R.E.	6	2	4	0	18	28	4
C Co. King's	5	1	4	0	32	2	2
D	5	0	5	0	13	0	0
B	5	0	5	0	24	0	0

#### INTERPORT CONTESTS.

WHAT THEY DO.

Commenting upon the recent interport contests at Shanghai the Shanghai Mercury said:—

At the present time, when no fewer than three interport contests are being decided in Shanghai, and another is about to begin at Hankow, it is not without point to note that such friendly encounters between the sportsmen of neighbouring ports are as much conducive to-day as ever they were to the promotion of all that is best in sport. One has only to witness such contests to be fully convinced regarding their efficacy in this direction. They promote a healthy rivalry, good for sport-men individually and collectively, and they certainly tend to bring about a degree of excellency that might not otherwise be attained. It is one thing being the best player—or the "nearly best" player—of one's club, but in most cases it does not convey the glory of being chosen to represent one's port. In club competitions, the interest is largely confined to the club members, whereas in interport contests the eyes of the whole community are focussed on those playing in the name of their port. The greater the win, the greater the glory and honour to port and player; and all this of course, makes for a degree of excellence unlikely to be reached by any other means. Shanghai and Hongkong are particularly fortunate in having so large a number of devotees of various sports to draw from, as of course such a circumstance greatly adds to their chances of success. All honour therefore to the smaller ports in coming forward to participate in the interport contest, for, obviously, they are animated by a genuine love of sport. In such friendly contests many admirable qualities are brought into play, deepened and strengthened, and, as stated, they are one of the very best means of promoting a high degree of excellency in regard to sport generally.

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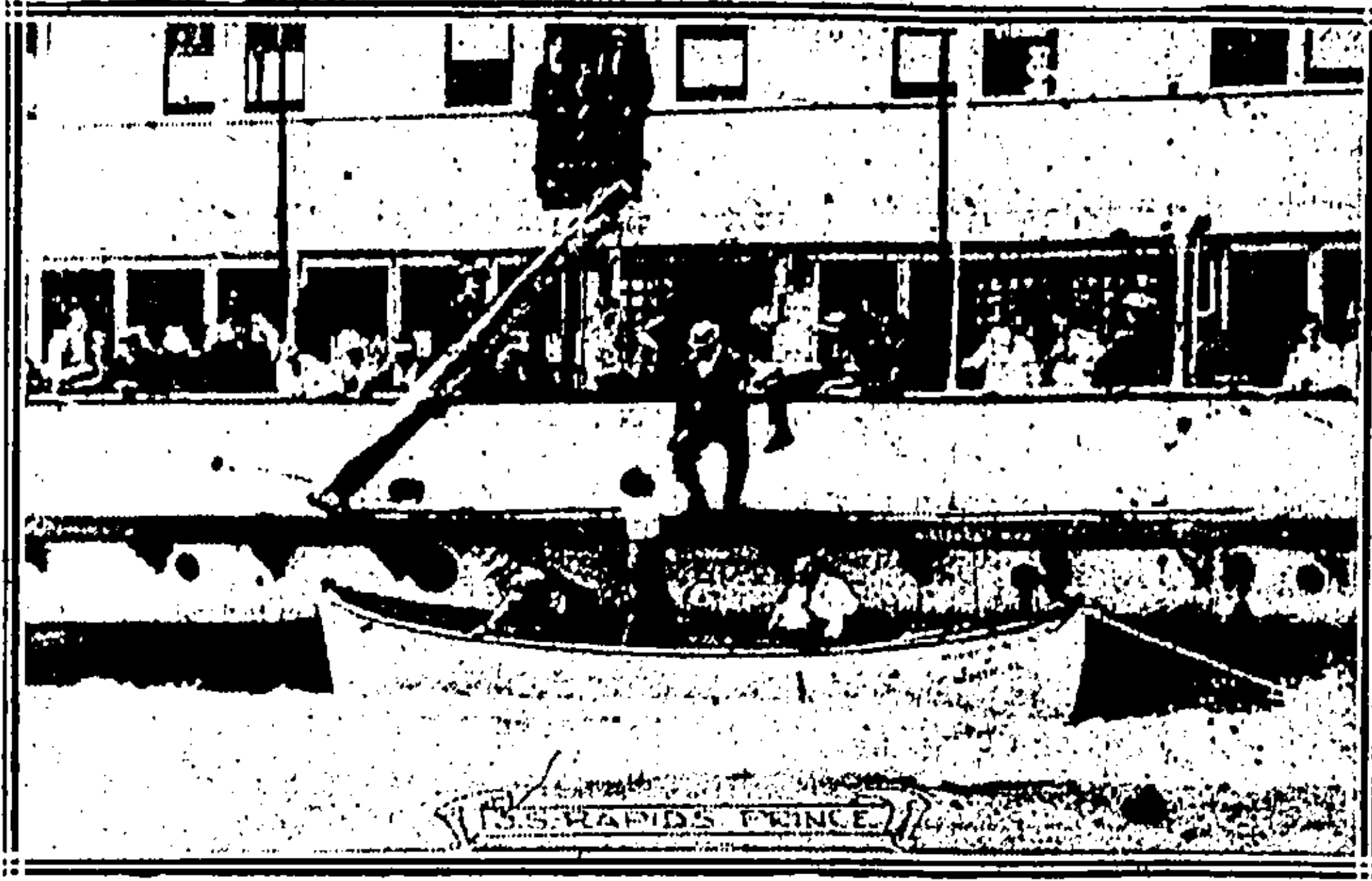
Japanese prima donna appearing in America. Her husband a Tokyo doctor, attempted to have her passport stopped, on account, it is said, of her Italian accompanist.



Prominent in the strike as Chairman of American Association of Railroad Executives.



President of Upper Silesian Commission.



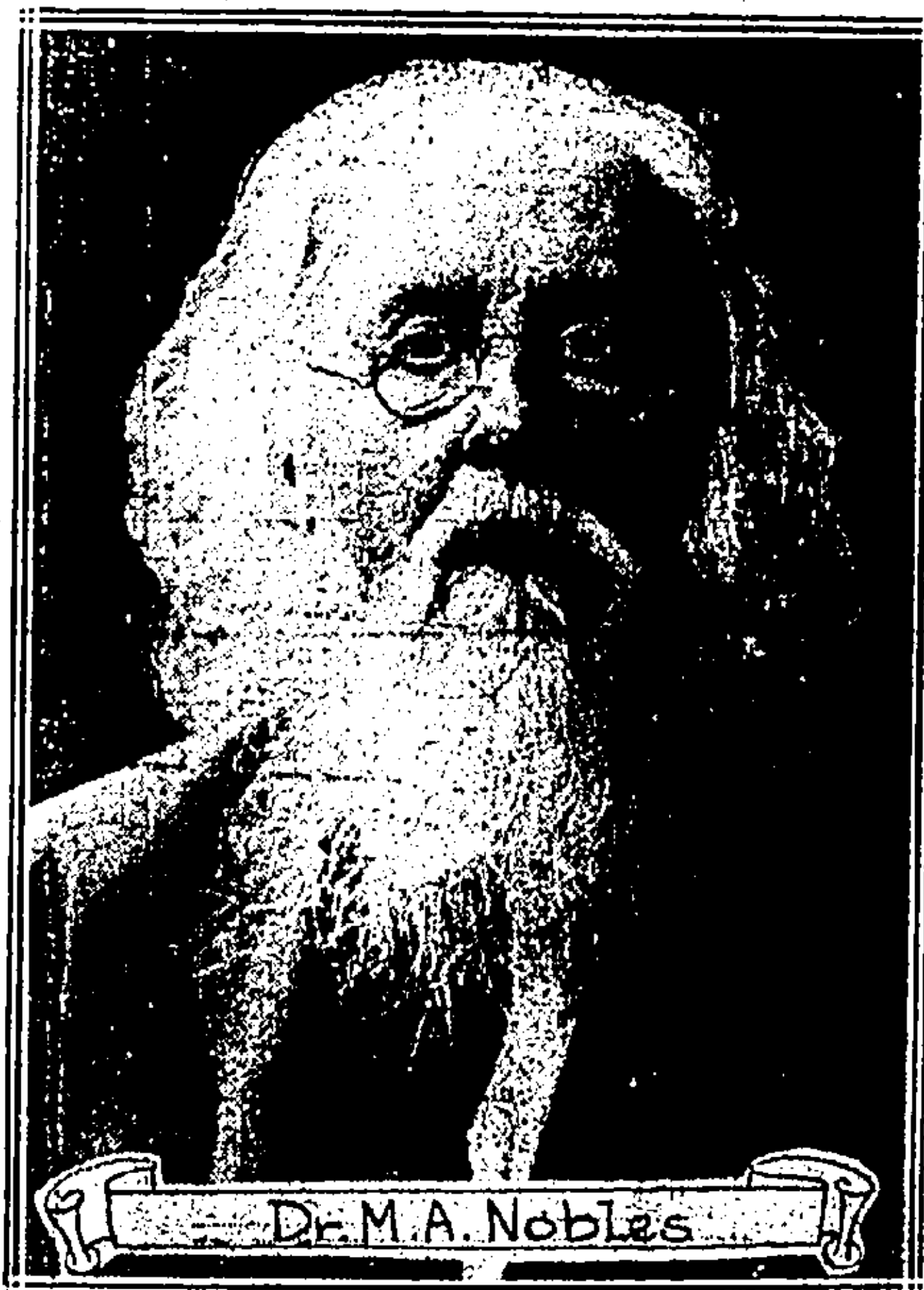
Indian gales taking off the more than 100 passengers of the steamship 'Lachine Prince,' which went on the rocks in the treacherous Lachine Rapids of the St. Lawrence River. No lives were lost.



And Help Along the Next War.



Best tuba player in America. Is a full-blooded Indian and his real name is "Red Cloud."



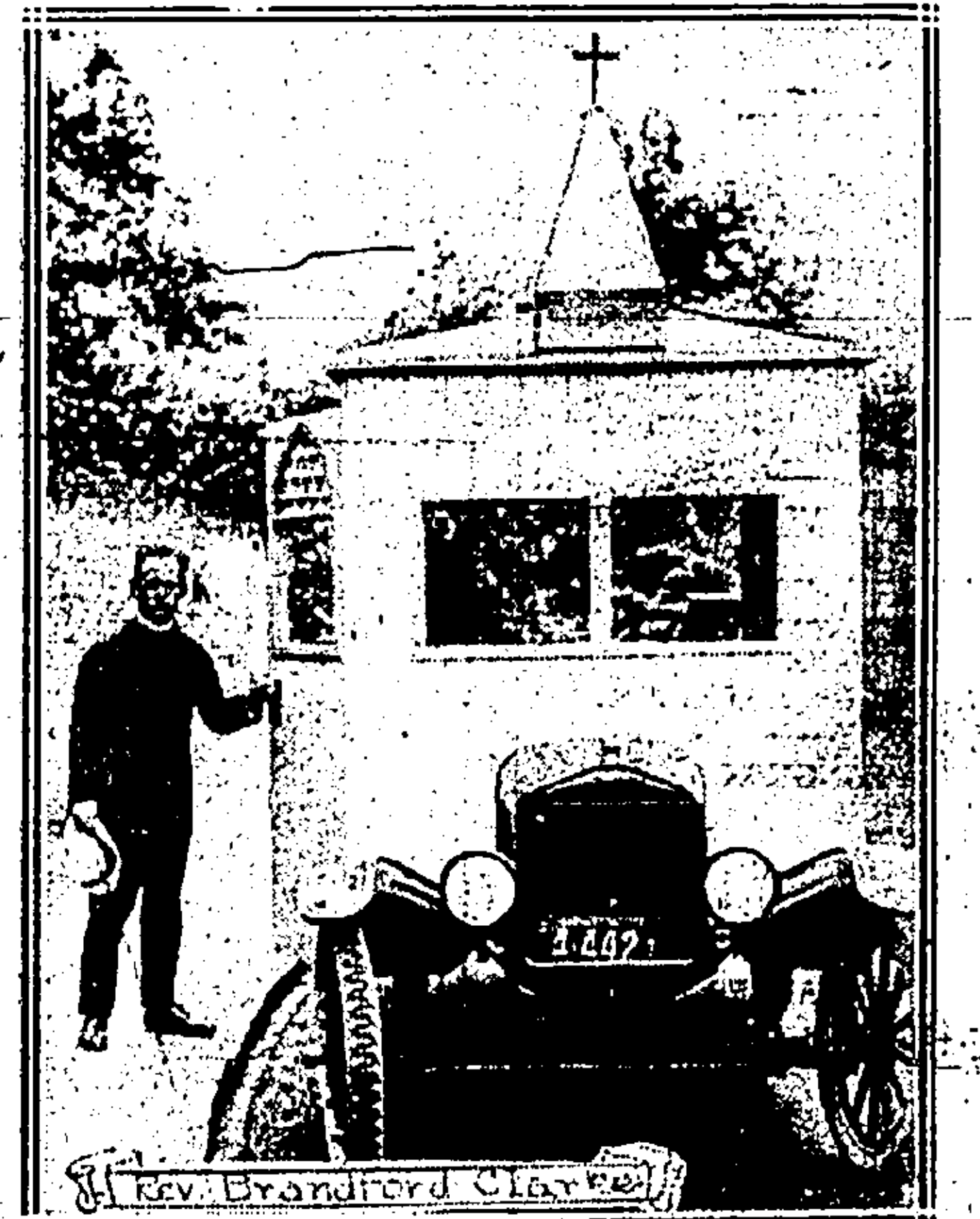
American geologist who predicts terrible earthquake which he says will destroy Europe and damage America.



Touring the world lecturing on aeronautics, these two Australian aviators were received at White House by President Harding.



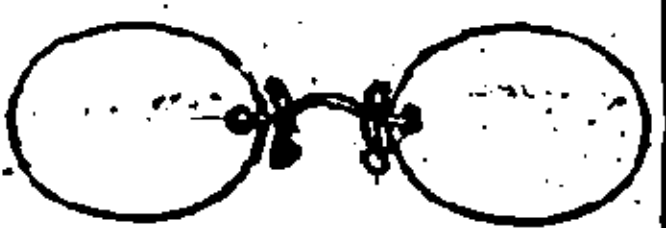
Coolidge, America's Vice President amuses himself in his sailors' look. His wife in her winter.



Travelling parson takes his church with him across America.

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accuracy and cheapness.

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 Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank  
 Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908.

**Jurio Dealers**  
**Kit Yat**, Chinese Curios, Jades, and  
 Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collec-  
 tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures,  
 8, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,  
 opposite Coronet Theatre.

**Lock King**, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

**Dentist**  
**Harry Fong**, Dentist,  
 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
 Central. Tel. Cen. 1135.

**Dyeing & Dry Cleaning**  
**The Diamond Dyeing & Dry  
 Cleaning Co.**, Casuarina Ahmed,  
 Agents, 22 & 24 Wellington Street and  
 No. 18 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**Electrical Suppliers**  
**The Globe Electrical Supply Co.**  
 Electrical Suppliers & Contractors,  
 13, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. Cen. 3270

**The Po Kwong Electric Co.**  
 Electrical Work Under Expert su-  
 pervision. Moderate charges and  
 punctuality guaranteed. 170, Des  
 Vaux Road Central. Phone Cen. 2154

**Sang Kee Co.**, Electric Cables and  
 Accessories. 81 Queen's Road Central  
 Tel. Cen. 1495.

**Sun Hing Co.**, Electric platers and  
 Electrical Contractors also Typewriter  
 Repairs. 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 3580

**The Sun Light Co., Ltd.**, Electrical  
 Supplies and Contractors, 137, Des  
 Vaux Road, Central. Tel. Cen. 3255.

**Engineers & Shipbuilders.**  
**W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd.**  
 Engineers & Shipbuilders,  
 Kowloon Bay  
 New Work & Repairs  
 Call Flax "L"

**Furniture Dealers**  
**Kawloon Furniture Co.**, Furniture  
 Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture  
 for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,  
 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**Wing Cheong Loong**, High Class  
 Furniture Dealers. Undertake Re-  
 pairs and Repair of Furniture.  
 21, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. Cen. 3702  
 Chief Manager—Ab Soo.

**Garages**  
**Star Garage**, Motor Cars, Motor  
 Cycles Repairing and Overhauling.  
 Cars on hire and for sale. 49 Des  
 Vaux Road, Central. Tel. Cen. 3017.

**Garter Manufacturers.**  
**H. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.**  
 Importers & Exporters.  
 Garter Manufacturers. Tel. Cen. 394.  
 No. 44, Bonham Street, West, Hong-  
 kong, China.

**Glass Merchants**  
**A. King & Co.**, Glass Merchants,  
 Furniture Mirror and Canton Marble  
 Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass  
 and Crockery Ware and Photo  
 Supplies. 18, Queen's Road Central.  
 Tel. Cen. 1818.

**Importers & Exporters**  
**The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.**  
 Manufacturers, Agents, Importers  
 and Exporters.  
 Telegraphic Address "Asiatic".  
 24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Cen. 326.

## Importers &amp; Exporters

**Chas. Bros. & Co.**, Importers and  
 Exporters and Commission Agents.  
 Des Vaux Road.

**Chiu Brothers**, Importers, Exporters,  
 Shipping and General Commission  
 Agents. 1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's  
 Road C. Tel. Cen. No. 1180. P. O.  
 Box 281. Cable Address "Flourish".

**The Hongkong Import Co.**,  
 Importers and Exporters.  
 Tel. Cen. 3087. 37, Queen's Road Central.

**Kwong Sun & Co.**, 56 Queen's Road  
 Central. Ko Chi Chung (Manager).  
 Kwong King Him (Asst.). Tel. Cen. 3169.

**Leison & Co., Limited**, Importers,  
 Exporters & Commission Agents.  
 18 Des Vaux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 473

**Masuda Trading Co.**,  
 Importers and Exporters,  
 NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,  
 23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 1289

**Nam Sing Loong**,  
 67-69 Queen's Road Central.  
 General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
 Merchants, General Importers,  
 Exporters of Chinese Produce.  
 Tel. Cen. 351.

**Patell & Co.**, P. O. Box 318.

**Universal Commercial Co.**,  
 32, Connaught Road, Cen., Tel. Cen.  
 1823. P. O. Box 78. Agents Singa-  
 pore Rubber sales. Cable address  
 "Salemmer". Mgr. J. O. Chee.

## Insurance Agents

**The Wai Cheong Co.**,  
 180, Queen's Road Central, Agents  
 for The Venus Life Assurance Co.  
 General Merchants and Com. Agent  
 Tel. Cen. No. 1853.

## Ladies' Hatter

**Eunice Ladies' Hatter**,  
 Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
 Business hours 10 till 6  
 Saturdays 10 till 1.

## Land &amp; Estate Agents

**Pan Yick Cho**, Land & Estate agents  
 Tel. Cen. 911-1887.  
 35, Queen's Road Central.

## Leather Goods

**Nam Hong Suitcase Co.**,  
 Best makers of Leather Suitcases,  
 Hand Bags, Purses, Belts, etc.  
 13 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. C.  
 and 38 Hillier St.

**Pik Ah**, Manufacturer of Leatherware,  
 Suitcases, Handbags & Leather  
 garters, 212, Queen's Road, 44,  
 Jervois Street, Tel. Cen. 1745.

**Po Hing**, 224 Des Vaux Road. Manu-  
 facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand  
 Bags, Trunks etc.

**Lumber Merchants**  
**Cheng Hing Lumber Co.**,  
 Lumber Merchants.  
 Mr. H. K. Ung, Manager.  
 72-74 Queen's Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2137

**Matting**,  
**Cheong Lung**, Dealer in Mats, Silk,  
 Rice, Sugar, etc., also Rattan and  
 Twine. 30, Bonham Street, East,  
 Tel. Cen. 712. Mgr. Chang Tao Ting.

**Merchants.**  
**Asia Commercial & Development Co.**  
 China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3909

**Gibbs, J & Co.**, Alexandra Building.

**Miners**  
**China Commercial Co., Ltd.**,  
 Miners, Importers and Exporters.  
 14-56 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. Cen. 2803.

**Hop Yick**, Manganese Mining Co.,  
 Miners. 24, Queen's Road. Tel. Cen. 2783

## Modistes

**Madame Flint**,  
 31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 536.  
 (latest Parisian models).

## Oil Merchants

**Nam Hing Lung Kee**,  
 Oil Merchants, 118, Connaught Rd., Ctl.  
 Tel. Cen. 1119

## Optician

**The Hongkong Optical Co.** Phone 2132.

**N. Lazarus**, Optician.  
 Tel. Cen. 1203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

## Paper Merchants

**The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.**,  
 Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,  
 Ltd. of Tokyo. 14, Chater Road, C.  
 P. O. Box 840.

## Photographers

**A. Hing**, Photographer.  
 Enlarging, Developing & Printing  
 Undertaken at Moderate Rates No.  
 24, Queen's Road East, Tel. Cen. 2342.

**Moe Cheung**, Photographer.  
 23, Ice House Street.  
 7, Bonaventure Arcade (Branch).  
 Developing & Printing undertaken.

## Providers

**Yee Hing Tomy & Co.**, Dealers in  
 Rubber water-proof, SHIM-OL-OLIN  
 raincoats, Over shoes, Boots and  
 Shoes, Shirts and Ties, Pipes and  
 Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.  
 24, Pottinger Street. Tel. Cen. 2018

## Printers

**The "China Mail" General Printers**,  
 Publishers and Bookbinders.  
 5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 22.

**Noronha & Company**, (Government  
 Printers), Publishers and Binders.  
 Tel. Cen. 1004. Wyndham Street.

**The Union Printing Co., Ltd.**,  
 83 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,  
 Stationers and makers of Rubber  
 Stamps, High class work especially.  
 Tel. Cen. 3468

**Victoria Printing Press**, Tel. 1369,  
 Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders,  
 Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers  
 No. 2 D'Aguiar Street.

**Restaurant**  
**On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd.**, 1st Class  
 European and Chinese Restaurant.  
 Li Hong Chang Chop Sui at all hours.  
 Tel. 1032. 31, 33, 35 & 37 Des Vaux Rd.

## Scales

**Mustard & Co.**, Connaught Road Ctl.

## Ship Chandlers

**Chung Fook**, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.  
 First floor. Tel. Cen. 83.  
 Shipchandler, Storekeepers and  
 Compadore.

**Wang Kee & Co.**, Shipchandler,  
 Compadore, Storekeepers & Coal  
 Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply.  
 No. 32 & 34, Connaught Road, Tel.  
 Cen. No. 945.

## Shipowners

**The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.**,  
 201, Wing Lok Street, West.  
 Telephone No. Cen. 3215.  
 Shipowners and Agents.  
 S. S. "Santan" & "Hwah Chio".

**Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.**,  
 38 Bonham Street, West. Tel. Cen. 1710  
 Regular Fortnightly Service  
 Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoibow  
 s.s. "Haitan"

**San Peh S. N. C.**,  
 39, Connaught Road Central.  
 Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815.  
 Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee  
 Chui.

**Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.**,  
 147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. Cen. 93  
 s.s. "Dawson" s.s. "Bourbon"  
 between Hongkong and Saigon.

## Shoemakers

**Jam Kee**, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
 and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.  
 7 Pottinger Street.

## Silk Stores

**D. Chellaram**—Royal Silk Store.  
 38a Queen's Road Central, Satin  
 Crepe de Chine, Georgette and  
 Brocade Silks.

## Tailors

**Ah Young**, Tailors, Drapers & Out-  
 fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made  
 to order. No. 74, Queen's Road  
 Central. Tel. Cen. No. 2830.

## Tobaccos, Cigarettes

**British American Tobacco Co.**  
 (China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

## Typewriters, Etc.

**Hop Sing & Co.**, Typewriter Dealers,  
 Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing,  
 21, Pottinger Street. Tel. Cen. 3215

## Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants

**Kwan Tye**, General Storekeeper,  
 Wine & Spirit Merchant.  
 No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

## AGENTS

**LONDON**—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Gros-  
 venor Street, W.C. 2. ALGERIA, 11 &  
 13 Clermont's Lane, Lombard Street,  
 E.C. 3. BOMBAY & Co., Ltd.,  
 183, Queen's Road, Victoria 88.

**CLARK, SON & PLATT**, 85 Grace-  
 church St., E.C. 3. STREET & Co., Ltd.,  
 30 Cornhill, London & Gordon, 15 St.  
 Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150  
 Fleet Street, C. MICHAEL & Co., 300  
 Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4. D. J.  
 KETTER & Co., 3 Whitefriars St.,  
 E.C. 4. MATTHEW & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10  
 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

**SCOTLAND**—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North  
 St. David Street, Edinburgh.  
**PARIS AND EUROPE**, MATTHEW FARRER  
 & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Balais,  
 Paris.

**NEW YORK**—T. B. BROWN, Ltd.,  
 301 Nassau Hall, West End Street, New  
 York City.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports  
 generally—HAY & BLACK, San Fran-  
 cisco.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
 ZEALAND**—GODDARD & JONES, Ltd.,  
 Sydney and Sydney.

**BOONHOO**—BROOKER & Co.  
**CEYLON**—W. M. SUTHER & Co., The  
 Arcade, Colombo.

**HONGKONG, STRAITS, AND**—KELL-  
 & WALKER, Ltd., Singapore.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**—A. S. WAT-  
 SON & Co., Manila.

**HONGKONG**—MORRIS KELLY & WAT-  
 SON, Ltd.

**JAPAN**—MORRIS KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.,  
 Yokohama & Yokohama.

**CANTON**—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
 THE CHINA MAIL,  
 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TELESIAS" 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "LAOMEDON" 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
 "ANTIOCHUS" 9th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "HYSON" 16th Oct. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"AJAX" 18th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
 "ET TEMPLAR" 5th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
 "TYDEUS" 20th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS" 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and  
 "TYNDAREUS" 17th Oct. Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"PELEUS" 14th Oct. via Suez.  
 "AGAMEMNON" 25th Oct. via Suez.  
 "TEUCER" 15th Nov. via Suez.

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"TELESIAS" 25th Sept. for Singapore & London  
 "PYRRHUS" 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan  
 "PYRRHUS" 4th Dec. for Singapore & London  
 For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**,  
 (John Swire & Sons Ltd.)  
 AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Wagan Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM PER

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.  
 EUROPE via Suez (Papers only, London 17th Aug.)...Tamba Maru  
 Calcutta and Straits...Xanagata Maru

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Straits...Tango Maru  
 Shanghai...Luchow

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Japan...Hakodate Maru.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Straits...Tottori Maru.  
 SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.  
 LONDON (Parcel only London 16th Aug.)...Mantua

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR PER TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Saigon...Gwanth...1.30 p.m.  
 Shanghai and Japan...Angkor...7.30 a.m.  
 Formosa...Kishu Maru...2.30 p.m.  
 Samsui land Wuchow...On Chai...3 p.m.  
 Fort Bayard...Shanghai...3 p.m.  
 Saigon...Tong...5 p.m.  
 Hoibow...Apoy...5 p.m.  
 Formosa...Chung Ya...5 p.m.  
 Fort Bayard...Asama Maru...5 p.m.  
 Saigon...Tung Hing...5 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Swatow, Amoy and Keelung...Kaito Maru...9 a.m.  
 Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Fochow...Hingchow...9 a.m.  
 Shanghai and North China...Suiyang...9 a.m.  
 Saigon...Bushi Maru...9 a.m.  
 Samsui land Wuchow...Taiming...10 a.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Philippine Islands...AJAX...10 a.m.  
 Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu,  
 Canada, United States, Central  
 & South America & EUROPE via  
 SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco  
 16th Oct. Registration 9.45 a.m. Let-  
 ters 10.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and New  
 Zealand via Thursday Island—due  
 Thursday Island 30th Sept. Registra-  
 tion 9.45 a.m. Letters 9.50 a.m.  
 Swatow, Amoy and Fochow...Tango Maru...Noon.  
 Hoibow...Hingchow...Noon.  
 Shanghai and North China...Yingchow...2 p.m.  
 Swatow and Bangkok...Kalgan...2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-  
 que, South Africa, India, via D'Aguiar,  
 Kadi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE  
 via MARSEILLES 24th Oct. Re-  
 gistration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.  
 Japan and VICTORIA, B.C. 10th Oct.  
 Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Amoy, Amoy and Fochow...President McKinley...21.  
 Swatow, Amoy and Formosa...Luchow...5 a.m.  
 Swatow, Amoy and Fochow...Soshi Maru...5 a.m.  
 Philippines Islands...Hingchow...2 p.m.  
 Tientsin...Chingchow...3 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow...Hingchow...Noon.  
 Philippines Islands...Yuenwang...2 p.m.  
 Tientsin...Chingchow...3 p.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Straits and Egypt...Telesias...2.30 p.m.  
 Philippines Islands...Free Jackson...4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow...Hingchow...Noon.  
 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-  
 que, South Africa, India, via D'Aguiar,  
 Kadi, Bombay, Aden